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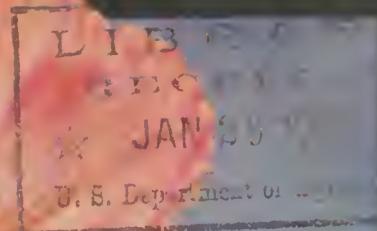
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AGGELEL & MUSSER SEED CO.

FORTY FOURTH 1937 ANNUAL CATALOGUE

62.09

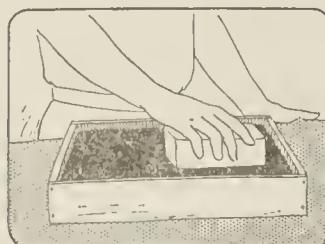
Los Angeles,
California



ICELAND POPPIES

Sanford's Giants

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS



Firm soil in flat with brick or block of wood



If you are in the habit of buying your plants ready grown, you have no idea of the thrill you are missing by not growing your own from seed. In addition to the pleasure of raising your own plants, it will enable you to have newer and rarer varieties in your garden, plants of which are often difficult and expensive to obtain. By following the few simple directions given below you will be surprised to find how easily most plants can be raised from seed.

CLASSIFICATION

TENDER—Plant will not stand any frost.

HALF HARDY—Plant will stand light frost.

HARDY—Plant will stand considerable frost. Can be planted in autumn or spring.

ANNUALS—Bloom the first year from seed and the plant dies after one season.

BIENNIALS—Bloom the second year from seed and plant dies after second year.

PERENNIALS—Bloom the second year from seed and the plant blooms during successive years. If sown early in the spring many will bloom the first year.

SOWING SEEDS IN THE OPEN GROUND

Irrigate thoroughly, and after a few days spade, pulverize and rake level.

Open a shallow furrow, sow the seeds, cover immediately and firm the soil to the seeds with the back of the rake. Level the surface by raking, leaving a loose mulch on top. Avoid sprinkling, for this would form a crust, which would exclude the air and make it very difficult for the tiny plants to break through the surface. The thorough irrigation before spading should provide plentiful moisture to germinate the seeds without additional water being applied. If sowings are made when the weather is very warm it is a good plan to cover the rows with strips of burlap until the seeds

sprout. After the plants are up, they may be sprinkled or irrigated, following each irrigation with surface cultivation to break the crust that may form.

When the plants are sufficiently developed, thin to a distance between plants that will give room for those remaining to develop well. The thinning process may continue for some time, removing each alternate plant at frequent intervals. Those plants removed from the row may be transplanted to other parts of the garden, if desired, or delight the heart of a neighbor or friend. In removing the plants, take sufficient soil with each one so as to disturb roots as little as possible.

SOWING SEEDS IN FLATS

It is usually better to start small seeds in shallow boxes or flats. A flat is a box about 20 inches square and about 3 inches deep. Fill the flat to the top with a mixture composed of two-thirds peat moss, thoroughly moistened, to one-third coarse sand. Firm the soil in the flat with a brick or block of wood, leaving a smooth surface. Broadcast the seeds on the surface, pressing them lightly into the soil, and cover them with sand only. They should be covered to a depth of about two and a half to three times the breadth of the seed itself. Fold a burlap sack to fit on top of the soil after the seeds are sown and covered. The purpose of the burlap is to hold the soil and seed in place, to prevent washing and to retain the moisture.

Place the flat in the shade during the summer months and in the sun during the winter months. Lift the burlap occasionally to see if the seeds are germinated and then at the first sign of germination, remove the burlap, then sprinkle lightly, keeping the soil thoroughly moist until all of the seeds have germinated.

The young plants require sunshine, therefore the flat should be placed in the sunlight after all the seeds have germinated. When the plants have acquired a second or third set of leaves, or when they have grown sufficiently large for transplanting, they may be removed to the open ground. They should not be left in the flats for too long a time as younger plants are more successfully transplanted than those that have grown too tall and woody.

See A & M PLANTING CALENDAR on inside of back cover for varieties to plant in the open ground or in flats, time of planting, etc. For other tables see pages 37, 94, 95.

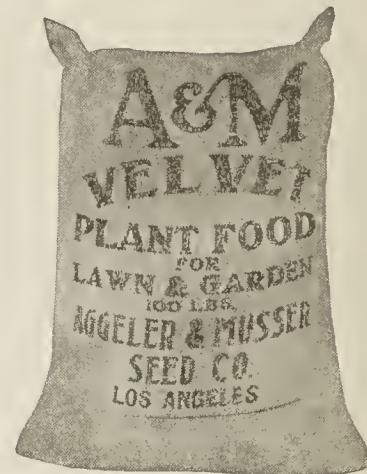
FEED YOUR PLANTS Plants, like animals, must have good food in order to thrive. Give them a complete plant food containing the three most necessary elements usually found in insufficient quantities in the soil—nitrogen, phosphorus and potash.

Each plant food element has a particular function of its own. Nitrogen produces luxuriant and rapid

growth. Phosphorus strengthens growth, develops a strong root system and accentuates productivity. Potassium promotes sturdiness and gives better color to flowers, also texture and flavor to vegetables and fruits.

A plant food such as this should be used lightly (3 to 5 pounds per 100 square feet) several times during the season rather than heavily once a year. It will give equally good results on vegetables, flowers, shrubs, trees and lawns.

See pages 82 and 84 for Plant Foods.



Brown Sprayers
See pages 88-89

PROTECT YOUR PLANTS—Write for the Acme Spraying Guide

Garden insects in general are divided into two classes, sucking and chewing. In the sucking class are such insects as aphis, thrips, scale, mealy bug, etc. These may be controlled by contact insecticides such as nicotine, oil sprays, lime-sulphur, pyrethrum, etc. Chewing insects are various species of worms, caterpillars, beetles, etc., which actually chew the leaves of the plants. To control these a stomach poison may be used, such as Lead Arsenate, Calcium Arsenate, Paris Green, Derocide, etc.

For fungus diseases, such as mildew, blight, leaf spot, etc., use Bordeaux Mixture, Basic Copper Sulphate, Fungusol, etc.

See pages 85, 86 and 87 for Insecticides.

NON-WARRANTY: Note—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but—

Aggeler & Musser Seed Co. gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING

NAME and ADDRESS—Be sure that your name and address are written plainly. Write in the proper place on the order blank Post Office, County, Rural Delivery, Box Number and nearest Express Office.

ORDER EARLY—We endeavor to ship all orders within 24 hours after we receive them, but during the rush season from February to April delays are sometimes unavoidable. If patrons can anticipate their wants and order early it will be to our mutual benefit.

REMITTANCES—Should be made by post office money order, express money order, or bank draft, for a sufficient amount to cover the entire order and postage, if any. Do not send currency. Should it be lost there is no recourse. Stamps of three cent denomination will be accepted for small amounts.

PARCEL POST—Unless otherwise stated, we pay postage on all seeds and bulbs quoted in this catalogue. On orders of larger quantity at "not prepaid" prices stated in the catalogue you pay the postage, express or freight. In such cases it will be necessary for you to send postage extra if you want it by parcel post, but if it is to be sent by freight or express you can pay the transportation charges at your freight or express office when you receive the goods. If you do not know the zone you are in from Los Angeles your postmaster or R. F. D. carrier can tell you. Parcel Post rates apply on weights up to 70 pounds in all zones. Parcel post rates are usually cheaper than express, with the added advantage of having the parcel delivered to your door.

TO FIGURE POSTAGE—First figure the total weight in pounds of "not prepaid" items you are ordering, then find zone you are in from Los Angeles. If you have 10 pounds of "not prepaid" items and you are in the first or second zone the postage will be 18¢, the third zone 27¢, the fourth zone 42¢, etc., straight across the chart giving the parcel post zone rates. (See chart of parcel post zone rates.) If larger quantities than 70 lbs. including packing are wanted it will be necessary to put the order up in two or more parcels and the postage must be figured on parcel individually.

FOREIGN PARCEL POST—We prepay postage up to 10 lbs. on all Flower and Tree Seeds, and also on Vegetable Seeds listed at 50¢ per lb. or more. For Bean, Corn, Pea, and Field Seed, and for other articles listed in this catalogue, add 14¢ per lb. for postage. Customers residing in countries requiring Commercial Invoices or Horticultural Certificates, please include 50¢ for documents and packing on orders of less than \$5.00.

ERRORS—While we exercise the utmost care in filling orders we find that occasionally errors occur, in which event we ask you to please notify us promptly and we suggest that you keep copy of your orders for comparison.

PRICES—In the event of unforeseen circumstances prices are subject to change without notice.

NON-WARRANTY: Note—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but:

Aggeler & Musser Seed Co. gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productivity, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

PARCEL POST ZONES from Los Angeles

Arizona, Utah and Nevada—mostly in the 4th zone.

Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Colorado—mostly in the 5th zone.

New Mexico and Texas—in 5th and 6th zones.

Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska—mostly in 6th zone.

Florida and South Eastern States—in 8th zone.

We send A & M CALIFORNIA GROWN SEEDS all over the world. They produce a bit of sunshine wherever they grow.

PARCEL POST ZONE RATES

Wt. in lbs.	Zone 1 & 2	Zone 3rd	Zone 4th	Zone 5th	Zone 6th	Zone 7th	Zone 8th
1	\$.08	\$.09	\$.10	\$.11	\$.12	\$.14	\$.15
2	.10	.11	.14	.17	.19	.23	.26
3	.11	.13	.17	.22	.26	.32	.37
4	.12	.15	.21	.27	.33	.41	.48
5	.13	.17	.24	.33	.40	.50	.59
6	.14	.19	.28	.38	.47	.59	.70
7	.15	.21	.31	.43	.54	.68	.81
8	.16	.23	.35	.49	.61	.77	.92
9	.17	.25	.38	.54	.68	.86	1.03
10	.18	.27	.42	.59	.75	.95	1.14
11	.19	.29	.45	.64	.82	1.04	1.25
12	.21	.31	.49	.70	.89	1.13	1.36
13	.22	.33	.52	.75	.96	1.22	1.47
14	.23	.35	.56	.80	1.03	1.31	1.58
15	.24	.37	.59	.86	1.10	1.40	1.69
16	.25	.39	.63	.91	1.17	1.49	1.80
17	.26	.41	.66	.96	1.24	1.58	1.91
18	.27	.43	.70	1.02	1.31	1.67	2.02
19	.28	.45	.73	1.07	1.38	1.76	2.13
20	.29	.47	.77	1.12	1.45	1.85	2.24
21	.30	.49	.80	1.17	1.52	1.94	2.35
22	.32	.51	.84	1.23	1.59	2.03	2.46
23	.33	.53	.87	1.28	1.66	2.12	2.57
24	.34	.55	.91	1.33	1.73	2.21	2.68
25	.35	.57	.94	1.39	1.80	2.30	2.79
26	.36	.59	.98	1.44	1.87	2.39	2.90
27	.37	.61	1.01	1.49	1.94	2.48	3.01
28	.38	.63	1.05	1.55	2.01	2.57	3.12
29	.39	.65	1.03	1.60	2.08	2.66	3.23
30	.40	.67	1.12	1.65	2.15	2.75	3.34
31	.41	.69	1.15	1.70	2.22	2.84	3.45
32	.43	.71	1.19	1.76	2.29	2.93	3.56
33	.44	.73	1.22	1.81	2.36	3.02	3.67
34	.45	.75	1.26	1.86	2.34	3.11	3.78
35	.46	.77	1.29	1.92	2.50	3.20	3.89
36	.47	.79	1.33	1.97	2.57	3.29	4.00
37	.48	.81	1.36	2.02	2.64	3.38	4.11
38	.49	.83	1.40	2.03	2.71	3.47	4.22
39	.50	.85	1.43	2.13	2.78	3.56	4.33
40	.51	.87	1.47	2.18	2.85	3.65	4.44
41	.52	.89	1.50	2.23	2.92	3.74	4.55
42	.54	.91	1.54	2.29	2.99	3.83	4.66
43	.55	.93	1.57	2.34	3.06	3.92	4.77
44	.56	.95	1.61	2.39	3.13	4.01	4.88
45	.57	.97	1.64	2.45	3.20	4.10	4.99
46	.58	.99	1.68	2.50	3.27	4.19	5.10
47	.59	1.01	1.71	2.55	3.34	4.28	5.21
48	.60	1.03	1.75	2.61	3.41	4.37	5.32
49	.61	1.05	1.78	2.66	3.48	4.46	5.43
50	.62	1.07	1.82	2.71	3.55	4.55	5.54
55	.68	1.17	1.99	2.98	3.90	5.00	6.09
60	.73	1.27	2.17	3.24	4.25	5.45	6.64
65	.79	1.37	2.34	3.51	4.60	5.90	7.19
70	.84	1.47	2.52	3.77	4.95	6.35	7.74

QUALITY

SERVICE

LOS ANGELES OFFICES AND WAREHOUSE
652 MATEO ST. PHONE VA-1131

AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO. Los Angeles ~ California.

AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO.

LOS ANGELES RETAIL STORE
750 S. SPRING ST. PHONE TU-4157

BRAWLEY STORE
131-135 N. 6TH ST. PHONE 146

LOS ANGELES MARKET
GARDENERS STORE
767 S. CENTRAL AVE. VA. 6627

SEEDS

32 W. GABILAN ST. PHONE 864

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SEEDS

SAN DIEGO WAREHOUSE
522 6TH AVE. PHONE MAIN 1510

AGGELER & MUSSER
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414 E. MAIN ST. PHONE 167

SEEDS

AGGELER & MUSSER
SEED CO.

AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO.

122 W. MAIN ST. PHONE 39

GARDENA STORE
838 W. 165TH ST. PHONE 761

By the establishment of well-equipped A & M seed service stores throughout the great gardening sections of California, we are able to give prompt, dependable and efficient service. The men at these stores are well trained in western growing condition and will gladly advise on all questions concerning crops, spray materials, etc., for each locality. Quality with personal service, therefore, is the guiding policy of the **AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO.**

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Forty-fourth Annual Catalogue

AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO.

Los Angeles, California

EVERY GARDENER realizes the importance of QUALITY in seeds. Of course, it takes more than good seeds to produce a good crop. The ground must be cultivated, fertilized, irrigated, etc., at the proper time to produce the best crops, but no matter how much money, time and labor is expended, one is bound to have little success unless one starts out with good seed.

California seeds are grown and harvested under ideal climatic conditions and their merit is attested to by the great quantities being shipped to all parts of the world each year.

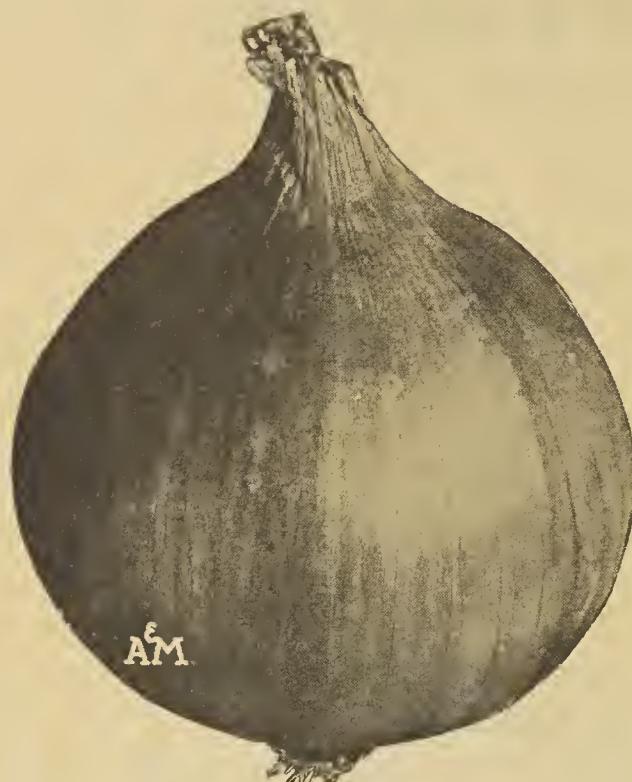
Throughout the pages of this, our Forty-fourth Annual Catalogue, are listed varieties of the very highest QUALITY it is possible to obtain and we personally recommend them as being the best of their respective kinds.

To you—our customers and friends—we wish to extend our sincerest thanks for your continued patronage and friendship and to assure you of our earnest endeavor to maintain the high standard of A & M QUALITY and SERVICE.

A & M
reliable
SEEDS

Three A & M Introductions

Which Have Stood the Test of Time



ONION

A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish

This onion has been developed by us through many years of careful plant selection until it is recognized by the best authorities as superior to all other strains in flavor, mildness, good keeping qualities, and yield per acre. For prices and description see page 24.



PEPPER

A & M California Wonder

We have specialized in peppers for a number of years and consider this one of the most important introductions in recent times. For description and prices see page 28.



TOMATO

Jack o' Harts

This sensational all-purpose tomato was introduced by us several years ago and has proved to be one of our best introductions, especially in Southern California where its success has been exceptional. For description and prices see page 34.

A&M
reliable
SEEDS



GROW YOUR OWN VEGETABLES for RECREATION and HEALTH

The vegetable collections listed on this page are composed of our best varieties. They make a well balanced garden and will give you vegetables over a long period. *All exceptional values.*

The Summer Garden Collection No. V-1

½ lb. Beans, Kentucky Wonder	\$1.15 Value for 85c
½ lb. Lima Beans, Fordhook Bush	
½ lb. Corn, Oregon Evergreen	
½ lb. Corn, A & M Early Golden	
1 pkt. Cucumber, Colorado	
1 pkt. Egg Plant, New York Improved	
1 pkt. Muskmelon, Hale's Best 936	
1 pkt. Watermelon, Klondike	
1 pkt. Pepper, A & M California Wonder	
1 pkt. Squash, Improved Green Tint White Bush Scallop	

The Winter Garden Collection No. V-2

1 pkt. Beets, Detroit Dark Red	\$1.05 Value for 75c
1 pkt. Broccoli, Italian Green Sprouting	
1 pkt. Swiss Chard, White	
1 pkt. Cabbage, Hollander	
1 pkt. Carrot, Danver's Half Long	
1 pkt. Endive, Ruffec	
1 pkt. Lettuce, Los Angeles	
1 pkt. Mustard, Southern Giant	
1 pkt. Onion, Riverside Sweet Spanish	
1 pkt. Onion, Bunching	
½ lb. Peas, Laxton's Progress	
½ lb. Peas, A & M Special Dwarf Telephone	
1 pkt. Radish, Early Scarlet Turnip	
1 pkt. Spinach, Prickly Winter	
1 pkt. Turnip, Purple Top Globe	

The Ranch Garden—Collection No. V-3

1 lb. Pole Beans, A & M Spanish Giant	\$5.20 Value for \$3.95
1 lb. Bush Beans, A & M Stringless Green Pod	
1 lb. Lima Beans, Burpee's Improved Bush	
1 oz. Beets, A & M Early Wonder	
1 oz. Swiss Chard, White	
1 oz. Carrots, Danver's Half Long	
1 pkt. Celery, Utah	
1 lb. Corn, Oregon Evergreen	
1 lb. Corn, Marcross 39	
1 oz. Cucumber, Colorado	
1 oz. Lettuce, Los Angeles Market	
1 oz. Muskmelon, Hale's Best 936	
1 oz. Watermelon, Klondike	
1 oz. Onion, Riverside Sweet Spanish	
1 lb. Peas, Laxton's Progress	
1 lb. Peas, A & M Special Dwarf Telephone	
1 pkt. Pepper, A & M California Wonder	
1 oz. Radish, Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip	
1 oz. Spinach, A & M Special Viroflay	
1 pkt. Squash, Zucchini or Italian	
1 pkt. Squash, Improved Green Tint White Bush Scallop	
1 pkt. Squash, Golden Yellow Straightneck	
1 pkt. Squash, Banana	
1 pkt. Tomato, Jack o' Harts	
1 pkt. Tomato, A & M First Early	
1 oz. Turnip, Purple Top Globe	

Flower Novelties for 1937



Three Wonderful New Marigolds



CROWN OF GOLD

All America Selections Gold Medal, 1937

An entirely new type of Marigold. The crown on top part of the flower resembles a chrysanthemum in formation and is made up of short, curled, quilled petals that interlace beautifully. The crown and collarette of big, broad petals which surround it are of a bright, pleasing shade of clear golden orange.

The flowers are slightly sweet scented and the foliage is entirely free from the usual Marigold odor. Plants grow about 2 feet, bloom early, and are very floriferous. **Pkt. 25c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED HYBRIDS

These new Hybrids consist of many new and distinct types of Marigolds, varying in size of bloom from 2 to 4 inches in diameter. These beautiful types are quite variable. The rich colors are most fascinating and can best be described as containing all shades of orange and yellow. They grow about 3 feet high, supporting masses of flowers on fine stems for cutting. **Pkt. 25c.**



COSMOS SENSATION



MARIGOLD GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS

GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS

The largest Marigold ever grown averaging 5 to 7 inches across. These large blooms are produced in such profusion that a plant of Sunset Giants is one of the showiest spots in any garden. Instead of the usual Marigold odor these blooms have a definitely sweet fragrance. The flowers are loosely formed, very full centered, with broad, heavy petals gracefully overlapping. Sunset Giants is a mixture ranging from deep orange through all shades of yellow to a delightful new shade of primrose. Plants grow 3 to 4 feet tall with good foliage and are covered with bloom. **Pkt. 25c.**

Cosmos Sensation

All America Selections Award of Merit, 1936

Mammoth pink and white flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with broad, heavy fluted petals carried on very long strong stems. It is extremely early flowering, blooming in ten weeks from the time of seeding. The plants make a rather heavy growth of foliage, reach a height of about 4 feet, and are free blooming. If the plants are disbudded even larger flowers may be obtained. **Pkt. 25c.**

Special Novelty Collection

One packet each of any five of novelties listed \$1.00
on pages 4 and 5, your selection, postpaid....

Flower Novelties for 1937—Continued

Larkspur Giant Imperial WHITE KING

Special Mention All America Selections 1937

Undoubtedly the finest white Larkspur yet introduced. The flowers are a pure glistening white with pleasing rounded broad petals. The florets are extremely large and fully double, often measuring as much as 2 inches across and are evenly and closely spaced on the stem. The plants are tall, well over 5 feet, under proper conditions, with a cutting spike of 24 to 30 inches making it ideal as a cut flower as well as being extremely showy in the garden.
Pkt. 25c.

New Rust Proof Snapdragon SUPER MAJESTIC

A superb new strain of *Antirrhinum* which is excellent for all garden purposes and as a cut flower. The individual flowers are very large and well spaced on extra long flower spikes. The colors are exquisite, running through all shades of pink, red, yellow, orange, etc., and make a most brilliant showing in the garden. Height 2 feet. **SUPER MAJESTIC MIXED**
—Pkt. 25c. (For separate colors see page 42)

New Iceland Poppy YELLOW WONDER

Special Mention All America Selections 1937

This new and very large flowered bright buttercup yellow Iceland Poppy is an excellent cut flower. The stems are unusually long and wiry, and the flowers will keep as long as ten days when cut. The blooms are freely produced, making it a very showy subject in the garden. It is very hardy, being more heat and drought resistant than any other variety of poppy. **Pkt. 25c.**



LARKSPUR WHITE KING

New Stocks GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

This magnificent Stock has the branching habit of A & M Giant Imperial, but has even larger flowers on longer stems and, in our opinion, is the best Stock yet introduced. The colors are in gorgeous shades of blood red, pink, rose, blue, lavender, white, yellow, etc. It is very early and grows to a height of 2½ to 3 feet. EXQUISITE MIXED—**Pkt. 25c.**

(For separate colors see page 64)



ICELAND POPPY YELLOW WONDER

A & M RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

By proper selection of crops it is possible to have fresh vegetables from the home garden during the greater part of the year in most localities in California.

A small plot of ground when properly fertilized and handled can be made to yield an enormous quantity of vegetables, which provide delicious health-giving food at all times.

A & M RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS are sold to many of our largest and most critical commercial vegetable growers. These growers cannot afford to buy anything but the best obtainable.

Try growing a few vegetables this year and you will be surprised to note their excellent flavor and quality when gathered fresh from the garden.

PLANTING CHARTS will be found on pages 37, 94, 95 and on the inside front and back cover.

A & M Asparagus

Culture Drill the seed thinly in rows fifteen inches apart during March or April. Thin out to two inches apart for strong plants. Exercise great care in preparing a field because it will last many years.

Transplant during February setting the roots one foot apart, in furrows four feet apart. Carefully spread out to avoid matting. The furrows should be ten or twelve inches deep and run North and South to get the sun on both sides of the rows. Cover the roots about three inches and as the plant grows throw the soil toward the plant. Each year when the berries are red, cut the plants close to the ground and burn, then dust the entire field with Anchor Brand sulphur, to destroy any germs of mildew, red spider or rust that may be there. Keep a mulch over the row with a harrow, but cultivate more deeply between the rows. Use stable manure liberally and hill up a little higher each year. Irrigate freely during the growing period. Three pounds of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.

Mary Washington This is a rust resistant variety and the best with the advantage over all other varieties of being earlier, which means so much to the grower. (Per Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Argenteuil An excellent variety for the canner and early shipper. This variety is now more extensively grown by large planters and shippers because it is more prolific and stands shipping better. Also its purple tinge is attractive, and its excellent flavor puts it on an equal with the Palmetto for table use. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Palmetto A popular variety for the home garden or for shipping. The sprouts are green and of delicious flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 30c) (lb. 80c) postpaid.

Asparagus Roots Plant one year old roots and do not cut them back. When planting see that the roots are well spread out so that the soil will touch every part. If this is not done the plant cannot thrive.

Paradise Roots This new variety of Asparagus has the same delicious flavor as the Mary Washington, of which it is a sport, but is a very much heavier yielder. Early, rust resistant. (40c per doz.) (100 for \$2.75) (1,000 for \$25.00) postpaid.

Mary Washington (30c per doz.) (100, \$1.50) postpaid.

Write for quantity prices.

Artichoke

Culture Sow any time except during hottest weather, when all seed beds require special care. Soil should be a free, moist loam and seeds should be planted an inch deep. Plant out when 6 inches high in rows 4 feet apart each way. Save offsets from best plants for new supply, as artichokes never come true from seed; some will prove inferior. When transplanting seedlings, reject those with spinicest leaves.

Green Globe (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c) (1/4 lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

A & M Brussels Sprouts

A & M Medium Dwarf The culture for Brussels Sprouts is the same as for cabbage. It is a very highly esteemed vegetable and our strain of seed produces plants of dwarf, robust habit, and bearing in profusion the small compact heads. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 85c) (1 lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

MARKET GROWERS — NOTE!

A & M strains of VEGETABLE SEEDS are unsurpassed. Market growers please write for special quotations.

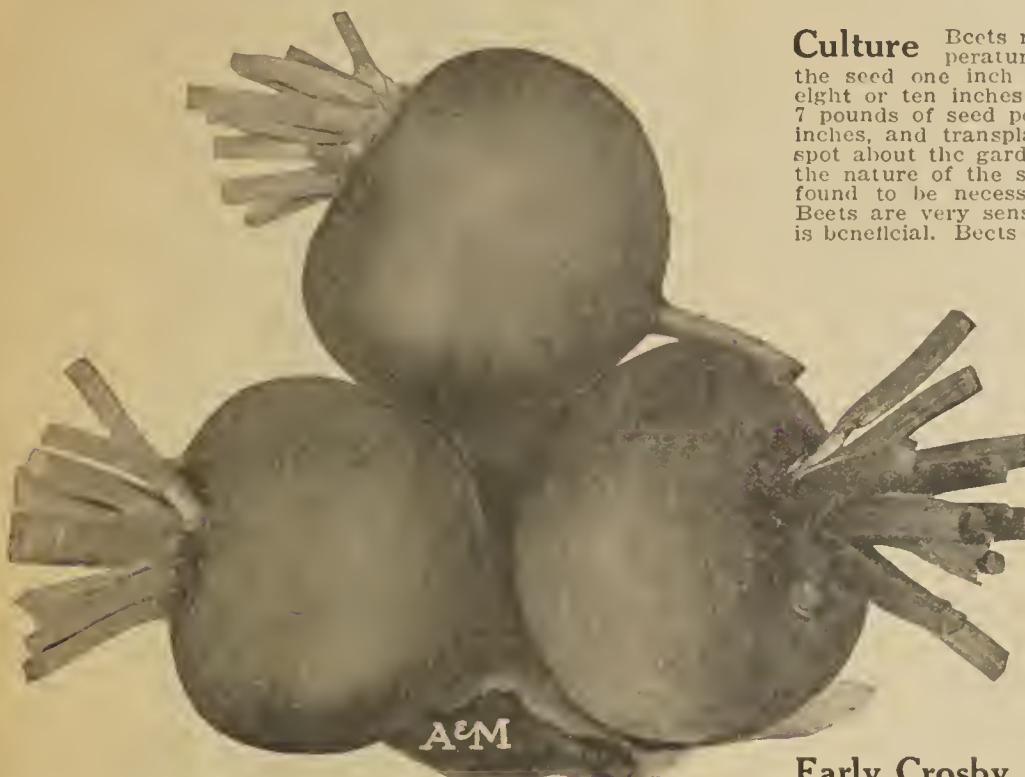
A & M Broccoli

Italian Green Sprouting Recently introduced from Italy, this variety is now in great demand on the market. Sow in seed bed and transplant the same as for Cauliflower. For best results plant between July and October as the variety prefers cool weather. The plant is entirely different from the white heading sorts, forming a green cluster of buds which should be cut before opening into yellow blossoms. After head is cut, several sprouts develop forming smaller heads of equal value to first. The vegetable is cooked and served in same manner as Asparagus. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.



Broccoli Italian Sprouting

A & M Table Beets



Early Wonder

Early Flat Egyptian The Egyptian is a small, dark red, flat, smooth variety. It is sweetest and best of the flat varieties and is the home and market gardener's winter favorite on account of its beautiful appearance, earliness and excellent flavor. Splendid forcing variety; 50 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Culture Beets may be planted all the year where the temperature does not linger below 30 degrees. Sow the seed one inch deep in well prepared, moist soil in rows eight or ten inches apart, or on ridges same as lettuce. Drill 7 pounds of seed per acre. Thin out to one plant every three inches, and transplant the discarded plants in any convenient spot about the garden. Irrigate about every two weeks, unless the nature of the soil is such that more frequent irrigation is found to be necessary. Mulch the soil after each irrigation. Beets are very sensitive to acid soil conditions; therefore lime is beneficial. Beets are ready for use in about 8 weeks and continue in prime condition for another ten weeks. For the home garden sow one ounce of seed for 100 feet of row.

Early Wonder In size and shape this beet is very similar to Early Crosby. Because of its very bright color it has become very popular and is now one of the best market varieties. It is extremely early, of good uniform size, a bright red in color and with a very small top, which makes it most suitable for bunching; 50 to 55 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Early Blood Turnip Of large growth. Flesh very tender and retains its blood-red color when cooked. On account of its tall leaves it is a favorite summer time beet with market gardeners; 60 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Early Crosby One of the favorites among California gardeners who are producing beets for bunching. They are of uniform shape and size, with good color and medium top; 50 to 55 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red This is an ideal beet for all purposes. It cannot be excelled for the table; free from all fibre and very sweet. It is one of the best for pickling or canning. Even the tops are good when pickled. Roots round and very deep blood red; 50 to 55 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

A & M Stock Beets

Culture May be sown all the year round in drills sixteen inches apart. Thin out to stand one foot apart in rows. Keep well cultivated; 8 pounds of mangel, or 10 pounds of sugar beet seed will plant an acre and yield several tons of beets. For the breeder of hogs, small stock and poultry, we recommend the planting of beets. The Stock Beet is one of the finest fat and milk-producing crops we have today, and when fed in conjunction with grain they are worth nearly as much, pound for pound, as the grain itself.

Long Red Mangel The largest Stock Beet. Yields 40 to 50 tons to the acre. Will grow in land containing more alkali than any other beet. All stock except horses eat it readily. (Pkt. 5c) (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid.

Golden Tankard Mangel Contains more sugar other Mangel. Rich in milk-producing qualities, hence a favorite with dairymen. Horses will eat it. (Pkt. 5c) (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid.

Klein Wanzleben (Sugar Beet). This variety is without question the best in cultivation. Not the largest in size, but the richest in saccharine. It will fatten hogs as quickly as grain. (Pkt. 5c) (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid.

Half Sugar Rose A distinct type of Sugar Beet, producing not only a good crop, but roots of giant size and richest food quality. It has yielded 55 tons per acre, several tons per acre more than the heaviest producers of other sorts on the list. They have a small top, and are easily trimmed. The roots are heavy, but are so easily harvested that they may be uprooted by a push of the foot. The flesh is white, solid, tender and very sweet and imparts a rich, pleasant flavor to dairy products when fed to milch cows. Also particularly good for fattening hogs. (Pkt. 5c) (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid.

A & M SWISS CHARD

Culture Same as for beets; transplant 8 inches apart in rows 18 inches apart.

Grown for its leaves only; one of the best early greens. Cook the leaves as you do spinach and the stems in cream as asparagus. Leaves grow to enormous size, 20 inches to 2 feet in length. The plant is almost perpetual if kept trimmed, but it is better to have a new crop every year. The tender leaves make it a desirable plant for poultry greens; much more desirable than alfalfa, because it can be grown with less care and in any convenient place about the premises. Try it for your hens.

Lucullus Used extensively for poultry and is one of the most popular varieties for this purpose because of the tendency to grow to a good height and to produce longer leaves and more foliage. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

White Swiss Chard Best suitable for table use, but is also used extensively for poultry feed. It has a large white rib, a rather smooth leaf, making it easily cleaned for table use. The large midrib is sometimes cooked as you would prepare asparagus. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.00) postpaid.



White Swiss Chard

A & M Beans

Write for Quantity Prices

Culture During the early spring give sandy soil preference, but heavy soil in summer. When the ground is properly moistened and pulverized, plant bush beans one or two seeds every 4 inches, in rows 20 to 24 inches apart. If the soil is heavy, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch is deep enough. Plant deeper in sandy soil. During the cool spring months plant shallow; during the hot summer months plant down to moist earth. Do not plant in soil that is too wet, nor irrigate immediately after planting, else the seed will rot. During the winter months do all irrigating in the morning because the water from the pipe is warm and will help growth. When applied in the evening the water chills the plants, cools the soil, retards the growth and causes mildew. During hot summer days irrigate in the later afternoon. Never sprinkle beans. Plant 35-40 lbs. Bush Beans per acre and 30 lbs. Pole Beans per acre. To prevent mildew dust frequently when the sun is shining with Anchor Brand Sulphur while the plants are young. Mildew may be prevented but is difficult to cure.

Sulphur will not cure, but will arrest and prevent mildew.

A & M GREEN POD BUSH BEANS

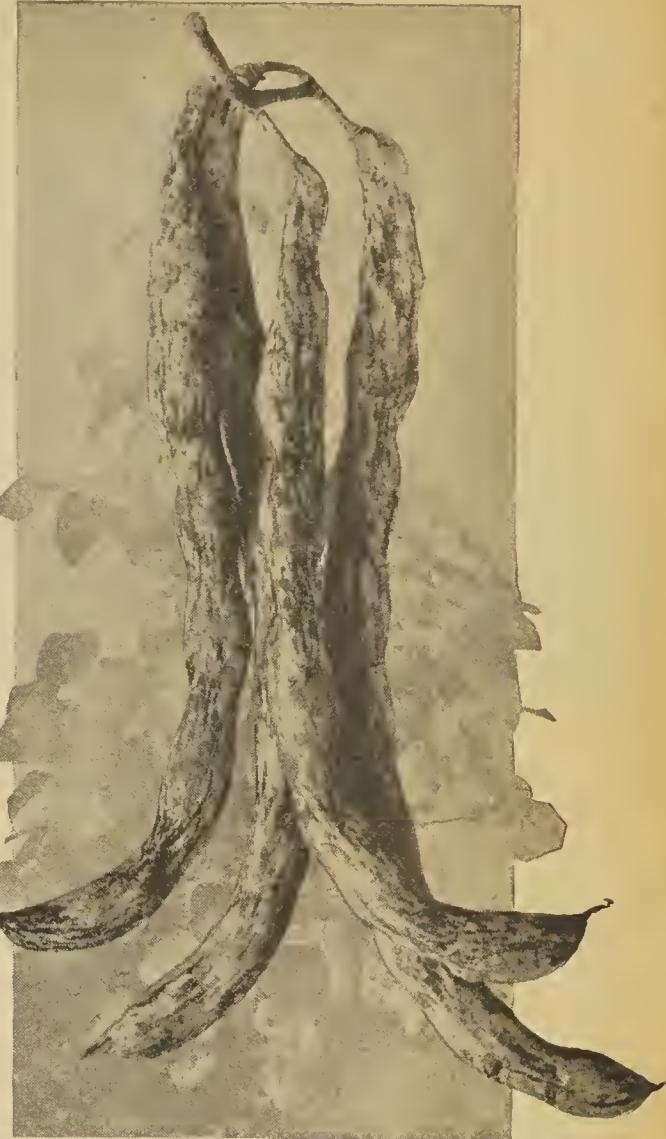
A & M Stringless Green Pod One of the best varieties for the first early spring planting. It is very prolific and tender, a great favorite with market gardeners, for a quick maturing crop. Plant from April 1 until Aug. 1. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Full Measure A splendid early bean which has gained much prominence. The pods are longer than Stringless Greenpod and are entirely stringless. It is sometimes called the Dwarf Kentucky Wonder on account of the similarity of pods and is a great favorite with Coachella Valley market growers. Plant from April to September. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Early Refugee or 1000 to 1 An all round favorite for summer months. Round pod, medium size, tender, desirable for table and cannery. It is a favorite with the market gardener because it is a good shipper, a good seller, and very prolific. Plant from April to August. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.



A & M Improved Butter Wax



Pole Bean A & M Spanish Giant

Canadian Wonder Flat pod of good flavor, not stringless, but otherwise tender. Very hardy. Desired above all others by gardeners growing on the foothills for winter shipping, because of its luxuriant growth and continuous bearing of long, straight pods. Plant from September to November 1st, according to locality. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Dwarf Horticultural Desirable for green, shell and dried beans. Stringless and of excellent flavor. It is of Italian origin and is very popular with Italian population. Cooked as green limas it will be found most excellent. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

Six Weeks (Bountiful) A strong, rapid grower which matures quickly. Flat pod. Only desirable for forcing. Plant in February and March, also early in September and October. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

A & M YELLOW POD BUSH BEANS

A & M Improved Butter Wax The demand for wax beans is increasing on the market and this variety has become a favorite because of the very attractive appearance of the pods. They are long, straight, of uniform size, very prolific and quite stringless. The blossoms set well throughout the summer and are not affected by heat. It is a strictly summer bean and should be planted from April 1st to July 1st. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c) (1 lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

A & M Golden Wax Long, flat pod, rich golden yellow, stringless. Plant early in April and until August. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

Ventura Wonder Wax or Davis Kidney Wax This is the best Bean for the interior, Imperial Valley, Arizona and New Mexico, because the blossoms will not fall even at a high temperature. It is an excellent dry bean. Good bearer. Pods are long, rustless and hardy and very tender when young. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Prolific Black Wax Pod round, straight, five to six inches long. Decidedly the most desirable for mid-summer gardening. Plant from April to August. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A & M Pole Beans

Write for Quantity Prices

A & M Spanish Giant An extremely fine pole bean for the home garden producing tender round pods 8 to 9 inches long and $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick. The pods have a slight blue marking which disappears as soon as placed in boiling water. They can be cooked ready for the table in ten minutes and are outstanding in flavor. The vines attain a height of 8 feet and must be poled. A great feature of this variety is the enormous yield of pods. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

Kentucky Wonder (Brown Seeded). The most popular green bean on the market as well as with the home gardener. We recommend that this variety be poled if possible as this method of growing will produce more uniform pods and a heavier yield. The long round stringless pods are very tender and exceedingly prolific. Plant from April 1 to July 1. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder

In the South where earliness and lateness mean so much to the market gardener, the White Seeded Kentucky Wonder is far ahead of other varieties. It is enormously prolific of firm pods that withstand shipping to almost any part of United States. It matures 10 days earlier than the Brown Seeded Kentucky Wonder. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

A & M Rust Resistant Kentucky Wonder

An improved and selected strain. After considerable selection we now have what we consider a strain that is more immune to attack by rust than any other, and as hardy as Canadian Wonder. Along coast and where there is considerable moisture in the air, A & M Rust Resistant Kentucky Wonder will thrive and yield well even under adverse weather conditions. BROWN SEED — Plant from April 1st to July 1st. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

WHITE SEED — In frostless districts this may be planted in the winter months from November 1st to February 1st in addition to the usual summer month plantings. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

Kentucky Wonder Wax It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by frost. It is a rampant grower, one plant filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious golden beans. They are firm, entirely stringless, and when cooked, deliciously rich and buttery. The seed is brown, closely resembling that of Kentucky Wonder. Plant from April to August. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

Horticultural Pole Also known as Romaine, Cranberry, and Italian. Its large, succulent, tender pods make it a favorite bean for the table. It is one of the most desirable green shelled beans for succotash and excellent as a dry bean. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

Celestial or Yard Long A good table bean, as well as a curiosity. It is very prolific and a rank grower. Should have ample arbor to climb upon. It is of Chinese origin and is also absolutely rust-proof. Pods are 2 to 3 feet long. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

The Scarlet Runner An old-time favorite that heretofore has been planted chiefly for ornamental purposes. May be planted May 1 and will rapidly cover an arbor with vines 20 feet long. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

A & M Bush Lima Beans

Write for Quantity Prices

Lima beans planted in cold soil will rot. They are warm weather plants and should be sown in April and May. However in frostless belts may be planted with special care much earlier.

Fordhook Bush Lima In order to get best results plant 1 foot apart in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. It is an improvement over the well known bush Lima because it is more prolific. It is a strong grower, more resistant to blight, and is more profitable to grow for market because pods remain green. We recommend it for both home and market gardens. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

Burpee's Improved Bush This bean differs from the old bush variety in being ten days earlier. Will yield one-fourth more tonnage per acre. Pods contain four to five beans that are larger and thicker than the old bush Lima. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

Henderson's Bush Also called Baby Lima. Small white Lima bean of excellent flavor and enormously prolific. It stands more heat than any other variety and does well in the interior valleys where the larger seeded varieties fail to set pods. Used largely for canning and dry beans. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

Monstrous Lima Plant 6 feet by 6 feet, leaving one stalk in each hill. If convenient, plant in a sheltered place about April 1. You will then be gathering beans during September and possibly until January. After a while new growth will appear, then prune as you would a grape vine, protect with straw or a similar material, and by May 1 you have a new crop. During July vines will show age and become mildewed; prune as before and in October you will begin gathering your third crop. Continue pruning twice a year; irrigate and fertilize. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$5.00) postpaid.



Fordhook Pole Lima

A & M Pole Lima

Pole Fordhook (New) — A sensational new pole Lima which combines the distinctive qualities of Fordhook Bush Lima with an enormous yield surpassing the heavy production of other pole Limas. The lustrous green, glossy pods contain four to five, and sometimes six, big thick beans of green color. The pods are straight, 5 to 6 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, fully $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch thick, and grow four to eight in a cluster. The beans are exceptionally tender and have the fine nutty flavor of Fordhook Bush Limas. It is a vigorous and rapid grower, reaching a height of 10 to 15 feet, and produces a continuous setting of pods until frost. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

King of the Garden Very prolific; large and desirable both for the home gardener and for the market gardener. Not quite as early as the bush varieties, but bear over a long period. Plant from April 1 to Sept. 1. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

A & M COMMERCIAL BEANS

Each variety (per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00)
Write for quantity price.

PINK — An old-time favorite. Plant 30 to 45 lbs. to the acre.

NAVY — Small white beans. Plant 25 to 30 lbs. to acre.

RED KIDNEY — Is grown largely for canning. Plant 40 to 50 lbs. to acre.

MEXICAN RED — There is a ready market for it at our wholesale grocers. Plant 30 to 40 lbs. to acre.

HOPI LIMA — Drought resistant type of Limas. The beans are slightly larger than Henderson's Bush.

OTHER BEANS LISTED ON PAGE 81

A & M Cabbage

Culture The secret of growing hardy plants is to thoroughly prepare the soil in the plant bed. Plow the soil to a depth of eight or ten inches, pulverize well. Sow in drills not too freely, about one-half inch deep, press the soil firmly over the seed; this is important. In about six weeks transplant in rows three feet apart, one foot in the row for Winnigstadt, eighteen inches for large-heading varieties. Keep the crop well watered and cultivated for when the growth is checked the seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again applied. This accounts for much cabbage going to seed. The days indicated are the average number required to produce heads ready for market, from the time young plants are set in the field.

Cabbage may be grown all the year in Southern California and throughout the Southwest.

It should be borne in mind that the big planting of cabbage is intended to meet the Eastern demand in midwinter and early spring, and that our time of planting is out of the natural season, and therefore often subjected to unseasonable weather, which causes it to be stunted and often shoot to seed.

Improper culture, too, will stunt the normal growth of cabbage and cause the heads to prematurely go to seed.

Cabbage requires heavy soil but good drainage and frequent but shallow cultivation. However good crops will be obtained on lighter soil if well fertilized.

Should there be a cold spell when the thermometer lingers below 25 degrees, just at the time the cabbage begins to head, some of the crop may run to seed. Four ounces of seed will produce plants for one acre.

For control of aphis in field culture dust with Nico Dust, using No. 6 in hot weather, No. 8 in cooler weather and No. 10 in cold weather. For home gardens Kaloil, Destruxol and Black Leaf 40 are very effective.



Hollander

A & M Golden Acre Cabbage (64 days) This is one of the earliest varieties of cabbage we have ever had in our trials. It resembles somewhat in shape Copenhagen Market but is a trifle smaller in size and several days earlier. In habit of growth it is quite dwarf, very compact and produces a head of desirable size for family use or for packing. The heads average in weight $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 pounds. Because of its compactness and the few leaves it may be planted 12 to 14 inches apart in the row and at this rate about 15,000 plants are required for one acre. It is very solid, of uniform shape and size and is what we consider an extra fine all around variety. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

Copenhagen Market (70 days) For tenderness and delicious flavor this cabbage is unexcelled. It forms a large, round, solid head and is much earlier than Cannon Ball. Extensive acreages are grown every year for the market. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.



A & M Early
Winnigstadt

As a winter crop this cabbage is in great demand. It is popular because it is early, solid, good flavor, sure header and good shipper. The small heads are particularly desirable for home use, making it a most satisfactory home garden variety (75 days). (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

A & M Hollander (120 days) Decidedly one of the best late cabbages. The heads become firm while still rather small and reach good marketable size in 90 to 100 days from setting out the plants, but continue to enlarge, becoming mature in about 120 days. Short stem, compact, solid, round head weighing 6 to 7 pounds and a good keeper. It should be planted so that it matures in cool weather. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c) (1/4 lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Danish Ballhead or Cannon Ball (120 days) This has become one of the standard varieties for shipping. It is planted mostly during the months of August and September for early spring shipping to Eastern markets. It has a short stem and globe-shaped head slightly flattened and is a hardy grower, withstanding more cold weather than other sorts. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Early Flat Dutch (75 days) This is a splendid strain of Flat Dutch Cabbage. It is a favorite with many market gardeners and home gardeners for the reason that every plant produces a head. Heads are large, well flattened on top, and it is a good producer. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Late Flat Dutch (105 days) Year by year this variety becomes more and more popular. It is very tender, crisp, and just the right size for the dealer. Truckers like it because every stalk produces a head. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Improved Scott's Cross (84 days) An excellent home garden variety. Pointed head similar to Winningstadt but a heavier yielder. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Drumhead Savoy (85 days) This is the curly or crinkled leaf Cabbage. Has large, solid heads; easy to grow. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Red Dutch (85 days) Heads of deep color and remarkably solid. Excellent for slaw and pickling. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c) (1/4 lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.



Copenhagen Market

CHINESE CABBAGE—See Page 11

A & M Table Carrots

Culture Carrots will grow in almost any kind of soil, but in order to get smooth, uniform roots a rich, sandy loam is to be preferred. They may be planted all the year. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row, 3 pounds per acre.

Carrots are very profitable because of the large quantity that a small patch can produce, and there is no waste, as any surplus may be fed to rabbits or other animals.

Sow the seed from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep in rows 8 inches apart, and as thin as the drill can be set to sow, or, if sown by hand, aim to have two seeds to the inch, or sow in ridges same as lettuce. The carrot has few insect enemies. Nematode is the worst. Irrigate same as for beets. Carrots are ready for use in ten weeks and remain palatable for six months or longer.

Oxheart Very desirable for heavy soils. The roots generally attain 4 or 5 inches in length and about 3 inches in diameter. Very tender with a rich scarlet-orange color. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Early French Forcing A small sort but desirable on account of its extra early habit, being ready for use in 60 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Improved Long Orange

A deep orange colored variety mostly grown for stock but may be used for the table while young and tender. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1) postpaid.

A&M

Imperator

Danver's Half Long The roots are a rich dark orange color and by reason of its symmetrical shape which is long and pointed it makes an excellent bunching variety. It has proved over a period of years to be a very popular Carrot both with the grower and the shipper. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Imperator This Carrot is undoubtedly the best shipping and home garden variety there is. It grows to a length of 7 to 8 inches with shoulder diameter of $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches and is a deep orange color. It has a smooth crown; does not have undesirable side shoots; has a fine texture, and is good and sweet. In all respects it is very attractive for shipping purposes. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Chantenay Flesh is a deep golden orange color, always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. An excellent variety for bunching. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

A & M STOCK CARROTS

Culture Drill in rows 12 inches apart, and thin to three inches apart in the row. It requires three pounds of seed to plant an acre. Carrots are healthful food for stock of all kinds and should be more generally grown.

Half Long White Belgian Is raised exclusively for stock. Grows to a very large size; is easily gathered. Makes splendid food for cattle, horses and hogs; known to yield forty tons per acre. Will keep four or five months after pulling. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

Large Yellow Belgian Is similar to White Belgian, but with a light orange color; said to be richer, but does not keep so well. Very desirable for feeding to cows as it gives a rich color to the cream and butter. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.



Danver's Half Long

A & M Chinese Cabbage

Our strain is the genuine Wong Bok imported from China and is considered the perfect Chinese Cabbage. The large solid heads are crisp and tender and are ideal for salads. It is also useful for cooking and is grown extensively for poultry. Sow from Sept. 1st until Feb. 1st in rows 24 inches apart and thin plants to 10 inches apart in the rows. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.



A & M Collards

The Collard is an old-time favorite, adapted to all parts of the South, and as a producer of "greens" during winter and spring it has no equal. It will pay you to have a collard patch just to feed the chickens.

Southern Georgia This variety is the old-time favorite. Stands all sorts of adverse conditions without injury. Is very hardy. In many places where the soil is too poor to grow cabbage, the collard grows easily, and makes a good substitute for cabbage. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

A & M Cauliflower

Culture Cauliflower will grow on most of the California soils but prefers a rich loam even to heavy adobe. It does best in a climate adjacent to the sea or where the temperature does not rise too high and where the latter part of the growing season is cool and the air is moist. Yield and quality is increased by the judicious use of fertilizers, fishmeal being the most preferable.

Early varieties should be sown in the seed bed from April 1 to July 15; late varieties from June 1 to September 1. Plants should be ready to transplant from 6 to 8 weeks after the seed is sown. Every possible attention should be given the seed bed as extra care given here will have a marked effect on the final production of heads. The bed should be kept well irrigated, cultivated and, if necessary, fertilized with fishmeal.

Failure to set the plants in the field until too late may retard growth and cause the production of immature heads. Checking of the growth at any period is apt to cause the plants to go to seed. Plant one row to a ridge and set the plants at the side of the ridge; rows 3 feet apart and about 2 feet apart in the row. Do not attempt to grow Cauliflower or Cabbage unless you have water in abundance. Four ounces of seed will produce plants for an acre.



A & M Pearl

A & M PEARL

This Cauliflower was introduced by us several years ago and has become the most popular strain for the later plantings. It is the variety that made California Cauliflower famous throughout the United States and is shipped to the Eastern markets during the months of January, February and March. It grows to a height of 3-4 feet and the flower is completely enveloped by spiral, curled leaves which protect the heads from injuries both in growing and shipping. The heads are of large size, very compact and of excellent flavor.

We have two stocks, A & M Late Pearl and A & M Medium Pearl as listed below.

A & M Late Pearl This variety has become the most popular with the shippers and market growers. Seed should be sown during July to harvest in January and February, and later for harvesting in March and April. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 oz. 65c) (oz. \$2.00) (1/4 lb. \$6.00) (lb. \$20.00) postpaid.

A & M Medium Pearl This variety is similar to the Late Pearl in all respects except as to earliness, and to harvest in December seed should

be sown by June 1. Successsive sowings may be made up to August 1 to be harvested in February. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 oz. 65c) (oz. \$2.00) (1/4 lb. \$6.00) (lb. \$20.00) postpaid.

A & M No. 34 (Helios Type)—A medium early type with very solid, snow white heads often measuring 8 inches across. Perfectly protected by its long twisted leaves. An excellent variety for the home garden or for shipping. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 85c) (oz. \$2.50) (1/4 lb. \$7.50) (lb. \$25.00) postpaid.

Early Snowball Snowball is in a class by itself for earliness and the time for maturity may be governed somewhat by the time of planting. April sowings will come to maturity in October provided the summer months are not too hot. To grow this variety in the summer an abundance of water is necessary, judicious cultivations, and liberal use of fishmeal, thereby keeping the plants growing at all times without check. The plants produce a medium sized head, 8-10 inches in diameter, pure white and of firm texture. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 90c) (oz. \$2.50) (1/4 lb. \$6.25) (lb. \$25.00) postpaid

A & M Celery

Culture Sow one-half ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre. Sow seed from Jan. 1st to Sept. 1st, in drills 8 inches apart, not too thick in the row to secure starchy plants. In June when the plants are strong, transplant to furrows three feet apart and six inches deep. In some districts plantings are made in double rows. Set the plants six inches apart in the furrows; as the plant grows fill the earth toward the plant to secure proper bleaching. Never allow dirt to rest on the heart of the plant. Never work in celery when it is wet with rain or dew. Spray frequently with Bordeaux, to prevent mildew, and use Fluocide, a non-poisonous dust, for worms.

Celery Rot — Do not allow water to stand during the heat of the day after irrigating. It will cause Celery Rot in the early crop.

Hollow Stem — When the growth is rank and the stalks so close that free ventilation of air is retarded during the hot weather, the stems become soft and hollow; therefore we recommend the single-row planting.

A & M Golden Self Blanching (California Grown Seed)

We have two distinct strains of this seed, one being the standard height while the other is 6 to 8 inches taller. Please specify on your order which you want. The tall strain of A & M Celery grows rapidly, the outer leaves are quite tall on the long tops, so that the grower may sometimes be inclined to market it before the heart is mature. Be careful about this and give it more time if necessary. If you are producing celery for the market see us about seed, for we have made a careful study of this particular crop over a period of years and can probably be of assistance to you. This type has been proven very satisfactory for shipping purposes wherever tried. Long top or short top. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

A & M Golden Self Blanching (French Grown Seed)

French grown seed produces very excellent Celery and is often preferred by the market growers and shippers in some districts. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. \$1.00) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.35) (1 lb. \$10.00) postpaid.

A & M Special Utah This is the delicious green celery which is now so popular. The seed is raised for us in Utah and is the finest strain obtainable. The plants are compact and solid with broad, thick and well rounded stems. Very crisp and of a rich nutty flavor. Do not fail to plant some of this. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$2.00) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.70) (lb. \$20.00) postpaid.

Utah (California) Similar in every respect to the above except that the seed is raised in California. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

White Plume California grown. Its stalks, inner leaves and heart are naturally white, so that simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it in is all the work required for blanching. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

CELERİAC

Smooth Prague A large celery flavored root used extensively for flavoring soups, pickles, etc.; also relished as a salad. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

A & M Chicory

Large Rooted

Seed should be sown quite thinly in shallow drills early in the spring. When well started, thin out to stand two or three inches apart in the row and give good cultivation all summer. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Witloof Sow the seed in deeply prepared ground during June, July and August. In December make trenches ten inches deep and twelve or fifteen inches wide. Set the roots three inches apart in rows eight inches apart, within the trench, so the tops of the roots are eight inches below the top of the trench. Then fill with a mixture of sand and humus, water thoroughly.

This is a most delicious salad. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.



WITLOOF CHICORY.



A&M

Celery Golden Self Blanching—Long Top

A & M Chives

The famous Schnittlauch — highly prized for flavor. The seed of this is not easily germinated and it will be necessary, therefore, to plant a fairly good quantity of the seed if many plants are desired. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c) (oz. 75c) postpaid.

A & M Cress

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass) — Sow thickly, in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. It should be cut often, and will continue to grow. It is used not only for salad, but on the breakfast table and for garnishing. Used with lettuce its pungency adds an agreeable flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

True Water Cress Should be sown in damp soil or if a stream of water can be utilized. It would be much better. It will also thrive well in damp cold frame. Rightly managed, its culture is very profitable. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 45c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35) postpaid.

MARKET GROWERS

We are noted distributors of Sprayers and Spray Materials. Please ask for special quotations and for any spraying advice.

A & M Sweet Corn

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

Culture Plant from February 15th to August in hills 18 inches apart, in rows 3 feet apart, or drill. Allow two stalks to the hill, break off all side shoots; cultivate after each irrigation until the corn shades the ground; irrigate every two weeks until in the milk, then once or twice a week, and this will produce a solid, tight husk, which will prevent the worms from doing much damage. For corn ear worm dust the silk at an early stage of growth with Fluocide Dust.

Instead of planting long single rows of corn it is preferable to sow several short rows along side each other so that pollen scattering from the top tassles is more likely to reach the silk of the ears below. A rotation of corn may be obtained by planting at the same time some A & M Early Golden, Golden Bantam and Oregon Evergreen and they will mature at intervals in the order named. Plant 10 lbs. per acre.

How to Cook—To get the full flavor and tenderness of corn, plunge into boiling water and boil for not more than 7 minutes.

Marcross 39 (Edible in 75 days.) A splendid new, hybrid top cross variety of early yellow sweet corn. The ears are a deep golden yellow, 6 to 7 inches long and with 12 to 14 rows of good large kernels which are very sweet, tender and of a fine flavor. Quite resistant to wilt, a heavy yielder, with ears placed well up on the stems, making it easy to pick. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

Golden Cross Bantam (Edible in 88 days.) This hybrid is undoubtedly one of the best and most prolific of the yellow sweet corns. The ears are 8 to 10 inches long with 14 to 16 rows of kernels, slightly lighter in color and yielding about 40% more marketable ears than Golden Bantam. Grows 5 to 6 feet high with sturdy stalks and deep green foliage. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A & M Early Golden (Edible in 94 days.) This corn maturing earlier than Oregon Evergreen. It grows to a height of 4-5 feet, each stalk producing 2 or 3 ears of extra fine flavor, being sweet and tender. This variety is becoming more popular each year and many roadside markets are making a specialty of this corn. (Pkt. 5c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Golden Bantam (Edible in 80 days.) A home garden variety that is highly desirable because of its flavor and sugar content. It is very early, dwarf in habit and a good yielder. By removing the suckers as they appear, several ears may be produced on the main stalk. (Pkt. 5c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A & M Oregon Evergreen (Edible in 103 days) Oregon Evergreen is undoubtedly the most popular of all varieties. The large sized ears are of excellent quality with a tight husk, and it is exceedingly prolific. Seed may be planted from February 15 to August 1 according to location. Oregon Evergreen is the standard corn both for market growers and home gardeners. (Pkt. 5c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Country Gentleman (Edible in 110 days.) A delicious sweet corn. The ears are somewhat smaller and less showy than the coarser varieties, but for private family use, where quality is preferred to size, it is excelled only by the Golden Bantam. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels. The great merit of "Country Gentleman" is its fine quality. (Pkt. 5c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Early Alameda (Edible in 93 days.) (Short top.) The value of this corn is its extreme earliness. It grows 4-5 feet tall and produces large ears close to the ground. It can be planted closer together on account of the moderate height. Early Alameda is in great demand as an early white corn for the market garden trade. (Pkt. 5c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.



Marcross 39

Black Mexican (Edible in 93 days.) Popular for the home garden in this section. Deliciously sweet and tender; very productive. (Pkt. 5c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Stowell's Evergreen (Edible in 105 days.) If planted at the same time with earlier varieties and at intervals of two weeks until July 1, it will keep the table supplied until November. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a fresh condition. (Pkt. 5c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A & M Early Adams (Edible in 95 days.) A hardy and early corn suitable for the earliest and latest plantings as it resists more cold weather than any other variety. (Pkt. 5c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Semesan, Jr. For better results dust seed corn before sowing with Semesan, Jr. It is effective in controlling diseases, accelerates germination, develops sturdier plants, promotes earlier maturity, improves quality and increases yields. (4 ozs. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$7.00) postage extra.



Oregon Evergreen

A & M Squaw Corn This is the corn which is used for decorative purposes. Nearly every ear has a different combination of colors, varying from black, through shades of red and yellow, etc., to white. The ears are very effective when hung in bunches by the husks, or if the husks are removed, in bowls with ornamental gourds. (Pkt. 5c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A & M Pop Corn

Japanese Hulled (White)—Sharp pointed grain is preferred by vendors, but is not profitable to grow here at the usual price because of the devastations of the worm. (Per pkt. 5c) (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Golden Queen Large smooth grains of golden yellow color. It pops large, has excellent flavor and is the most profitable to grow. (Pkt. 5c) (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A & M Cucumbers

CULTURE FOR HOT-BED—Make the frame 8 feet wide and as long as is desired, using 12-inch boards. Select a place with good loamy soil on a sunny slope. Mix the soil almost half and half with horse manure. About February 1 sow liberally with seed, in hills 3 feet apart each way. Stretch wire over the frame across and lengthwise. Sow muslin in widths and lengths to cover frame. Arrange to roll the muslin on a stick as a curtain. Cover each evening, and open each day.

FIELD CULTURE—Plant from March to October in hills 4 to 6 feet each way, 8 to 10 seeds to a hill. Earlier sowings can be made by protecting with Hotkaps. Cover an inch deep. When danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest in each hill. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds to the acre.

Colorado

(Winner All America Award of Merit 1935)

This cucumber is destined to become one of the most popular varieties and we recommend it highly to the shipper and market or home gardener. One of its outstanding qualities is that it does not taper, but is practically the same size from end to end. The color is dark green, making it specially attractive for display, and the flesh is crisp and tender. The fruit is long, 9 to 12 in., very straight and it is an exceptionally heavy yielder. Edible in 60 days. (Pkt. 10c) (ounce 40c) (1/4 lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00).



Cucumber Colorado

Chicago Pickling This is the variety that is grown largely for pickling factories, and our seed has given the growers satisfactory results for years.

It is chosen because of its delicious quality and its shape, being one inch thick and three inches long when at pickling size. It is enormously prolific, bearing in clusters. We can recommend it for the home garden. Edible in 65 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

A & M Davis Perfect This is an exceptionally fine midseason variety. It makes a very satisfactory all-around cucumber for the home garden and is also a popular shipping variety. The fruits are dark green, long, tapered at both ends, and retain their color after picking. Edible in 68 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Early Fortune A very fine early variety producing rich dark green fruits about 8 to 9 inches in length. The flesh is thick and crisp with a delicious flavor. It is a long distance shipping cucumber and is popular alike with the market gardener and home planter. Edible in 58 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Everbearing This variety is distinct from all others on account of its close bushy growth and ever-bearing character. It is small and very early and often used for pickles. The skin is dark green and the meat firm and crisp. We recommend this to be planted in home gardens at all times but especially in September. Edible in 55 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25) postpaid.

Gherkin This cucumber is the most delicious of all the cucumber family when properly pickled. It should be more extensively grown. Planted where it may climb on a trellis, one vine will cover a section of fence eight feet high and twelve feet wide, producing possibly a thousand or more of the delicious and oddly shaped gherkins. It should be planted to shade a window or back porch. Edible in 60 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

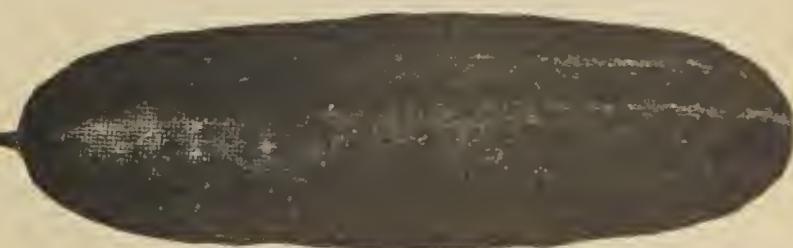
Japanese Climbing This variety should be grown more extensively; it is equal to others in quality and can be grown more economically in a small garden by planting near a fence or trellis of any kind, and climbs by tendrils as a grape vine. Whether space is a factor or not, we recommend it. Edible in 58 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Klondike This cucumber has steadily grown into favor since we first offered it. It is the one variety that made carload shipments possible because it is firm, dark green color, and stays green until consumed. It is a desirable size, just 7 to 8 inches long, symmetrical in shape, and especially crisp and palatable. It is an excellent variety for pickling when young, as well as desirable for the market. Edible in 68 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Lemon Every one who has tried it is unanimous in its praise, and would not think of omitting it from the spring garden. It is the color of a lemon when ready to use, and similar in shape, being less pointed at the ends.

There is nothing but approval for the Lemon Cucumber. It may now be found at almost any vegetable stand, and no home garden should be without it. Edible in 65 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

Salad One of our own introductions and one of the finest cucumbers ever grown. It is now being sold on the market and we advise market gardeners to introduce it to their trade. It is a very mild cucumber and does not have the bitter or strong taste often found in other varieties. For the home gardener a few hills of Salad Cucumber will be one of the most interesting things in the garden and the crisp, tasty cucumbers will provide a most delicious salad. The color is a bright, appetizing yellow. Try them and you will not be disappointed. Six-seven inches long. Edible in 58 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.



Early Fortune

A & M Special Long Green This is a great improvement over the old strain of Long Green. The fruits are unusually handsome, being of good form and of a deep green color which is retained a considerable time after picking; 9-10 inches in length. Edible in 70 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

White Spine A popular, early variety for slicing. Very prolific, crisp and excellent for pickling when young; 7 to 9 inches long. Edible in 60 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

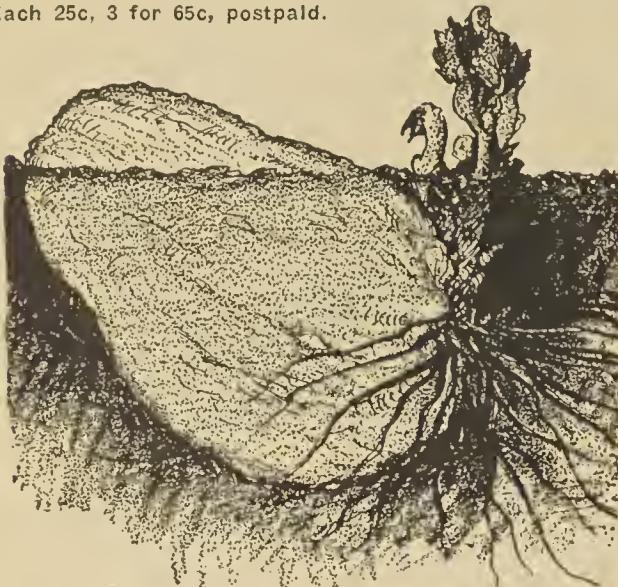
For Mildew on Cucumbers we advise using 1 qt. Fungusol Emulsion to 40 gals. water. For Cucumber Beetles use 1 qt. Destruoxol and 8 lbs. Calcium Arsenate to 200 gals. water.

A & M Chayote

Cultural Directions One fruit envelopes one seed, which sprouts from the large end. Plant where you intend it shall grow. Cover only the large end, leaving the small end exposed. (See picture.) Or let the fruit lie around until it has well sprouted, and then plant the seed, leaving the sprout well above ground. Water freely and do not be alarmed if frost should destroy it. A new shoot will soon appear. Give it abundance of water throughout the hot summer season. The Chayote is no longer a novelty. It has now become an article of commerce. It may be found on sale at many grocery stores throughout the season, which lasts from October until March.

The vine is a rampant grower. The first year from seed it will grow twenty to thirty feet. Destroyed to the ground by frost, it soon sends out new growth, and during the second season will extend vines forty or fifty feet in every direction. During September it starts blooming, having a small, white, insignificant flower. Within four weeks fruit is large enough for the table. A trellis or other support is necessary. Cook in the same manner as squash. Orders shipped January 1 to March 15 only.

Each 25c, 3 for 65c, postpaid.



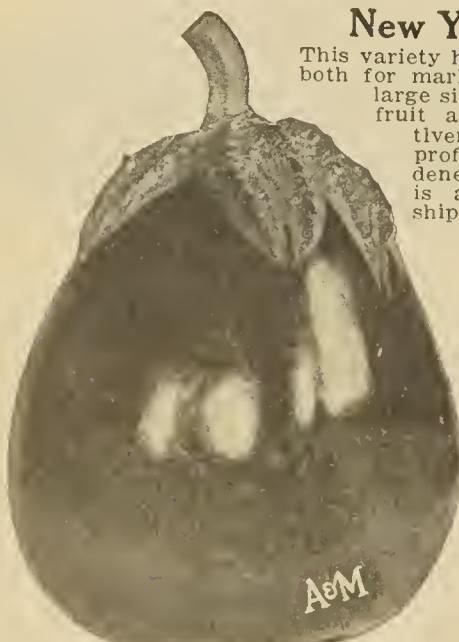
Chayote as It Should Be Planted

A & M Egg Plant

Culture The seed should be sown in a hotbed during December or January; it is slow to germinate and requires warm and even temperature. The plants should be ready to set out by April 1st, and may be planted as late as August 1st. Plant 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart. Keep well watered and pick closely as soon as large enough. In very warm protected spots they will survive the winter. Even if the foliage is destroyed sprouts may appear the following spring from the stem beneath the soil and mature marketable fruit the following May. Egg plants require four to six months to mature. One-fourth pound of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.

New York Improved

This variety has superseded all others, both for market and home use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productivity make it the most profitable for the market gardener. It is spineless, which is a great advantage in shipping. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c) (1/4 lb. \$1.70) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.



New York Improved

Black Beauty

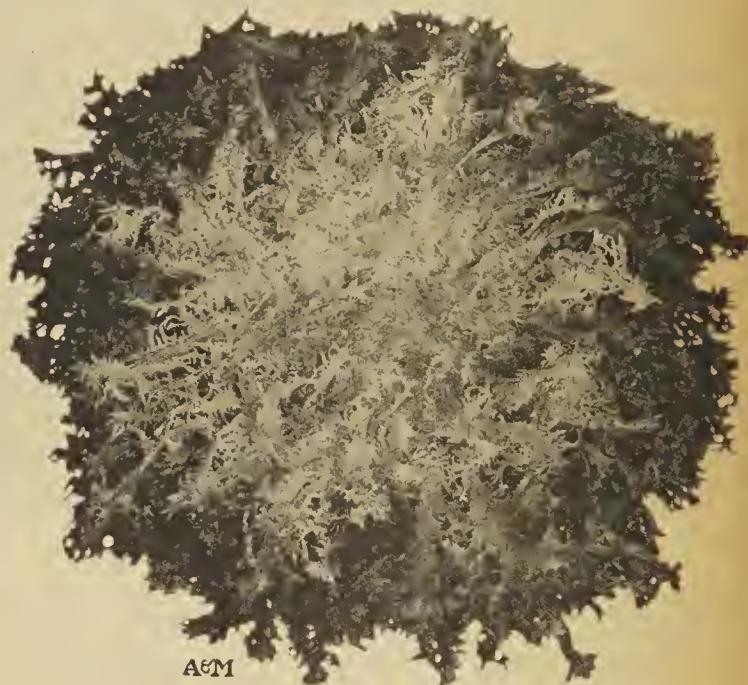
Large symmetrical fruits of deep, rich purple, maturing about twelve days earlier than New York. It is thicker and broader and retains its glossy coloring for a long time. The fruits are perfectly spineless and smooth and are good shippers.

(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c) (1/4 lb. \$1.70) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

A & M Endive

Culture Same as for lettuce. Seed may be sown any time during the year. When plants are well started, thin out to ten inches apart or they may be transplanted. When plants have reached a good size, gather the leaves closely together and tie loosely in an upright bunch. This blanches the inner leaves in about ten days and adds to the crispness as a salad, as it renders the flavor mild and delicate. One ounce will sow 400 feet of row.

This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months; by repeated sowings a supply may be had nearly all the year 'round.



A&M

A & M Ruffec Green Curled Endive

Ruffec A very large compact green ribbed variety with finely curled leaves, and produces a splendid crisp heart bleached to a golden cream. It attains a size of 16-18 inches in diameter and is very hardy. It is the prime favorite with the market growers and great quantities are shipped to the Eastern markets each year. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Pancalier This Endive is earlier than most varieties and should be planted for summer and early fall crop. It is large and very finely curled, the ribs are tinged pink, and the centers are very dense. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Batavian or Escarol Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched for a salad or it will make excellent cooked greens as well as being useful to flavor soups, stews, etc. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Sweet Florence Fennel

(Sweet Anise)



Usually grown as a fall crop being planted from July to September, requiring about 3½ months from seed to maturity. Sometimes planted on beds like lettuce but usually planted flat so that soil can be worked to the plants to protect the bulbs from frost.

Although usually planted in double rows it attains better size when planted in single rows about 30 in. apart.

(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 70c) (lb. \$2) postpaid.

A & M Gourds

Culture Gourds are tender annuals, of trailing or climbing habit. Seed should not be planted until ground is warm. Plant in hills and cultivate as cucumbers. Leave only two plants in a hill, and allow the vines to ramble or train over a trellis for shading windows.



Edible Gourd or New Guinea Butter Bean

Edible Gourd Very useful for providing a summer arbor. The young fruits make an excellent dish when served after the manner of squash. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c). (1/4 lb. 90c) postpaid.

Zucca Gourd (Zucca Melon). This gourd is rapidly gaining popularity with the candy factories, etc., who use it in the place of citron. The fruits are very large and it is a heavy yielder. The rind is thick and firm but not tough, readily taking and holding any color or flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Dish Rag Gourd The peculiar fibre within the gourd gives it its name. The fruit grows about one foot long. The interior fibre is serviceable for a variety of household purposes, being used as a dish cloth, or sponge. The fibre is tough, elastic and durable. (Pkt. 10c.)

Mock Orange A good old sort, the gourd often finding its way into the family sewing basket. Beautiful and rapid climber, quickly covering trellises. (Pkt. 10c)

Hercules Club This often grows to a length of four feet, but is not the same as the New Guinea Butter Bean which it resembles. (Pkt. 10c.)

Bottle	Small Bicolor	Price—all at 10c per pkt. or 3 pkts for 25c
Caveman's Club	Small Bottle	
Dipper	Small Pear	
Nest Egg	Small Spoon	
Pipe	Turk's Turban	

SPECIAL ORNAMENTAL MIXTURES—See Page 50

A & M Kale

Culture Seed should be sown thinly in drills, September to March; 2 lbs. seed for the acre; transplant the young plants 12 inches apart in rows three feet apart.

Tall Scotch Curled This makes a beautiful plant, 3 to 8 feet tall. The crinkled leaves resemble Parsley but they are much larger. An excellent table variety. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Jersey or Thousand Headed The large smooth leaves may be cut or broken off when they are full grown and they will soon be replaced with new ones. Ninety to one hundred pounds of green feed per week may be cut from fifty plants if they are well cared for. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Dwarf Green Curled This variety has practically no stem and the head lies close to the ground. The leaves are full, finely curled and of a deep shade of green. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

A & M Herb Seeds

Anise—Used as a cordial, for garnishing and flavoring. Seeds have an agreeable aromatic taste. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c) postpaid.

Basil—Sweet The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c) postpaid.

Borage—The leaves are used for flavoring and the flowers furnish bee pasture. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c) postpaid.

Caraway—Grown for the seeds, which are used extensively for flavoring of bread, pastry, etc. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) postpaid.

Catnip or Catmint—The leaves are used as a tonic for cats. (Pkt. 5c) postpaid.

Chervil—Used in soups, salads. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) postpaid.

Coriander—The seeds are used in the manufacture of liquors and confectionery. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) postpaid.

Dill—The seeds have an aromatic odor and warm, pungent taste. They are used as a condiment and also for pickling cucumbers. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) postpaid.

Lavender—Used chiefly in the manufacture of perfumery. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 75c) postpaid.

Marjoram Sweet—Leaves, ends of shoots esteemed for summer seasoning; also dried for winter use. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 75c) postpaid.

Rosemary—The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. \$1.00) postpaid.

Sage—The most extensively used of all herbs as a seasoning for dressing. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 75c) postpaid.

Sorrel—Used in soups and salads for its pleasing flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c) postpaid.

Summer Savory—A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are extensively used for flavoring—particularly in dressings and soups. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 75c) postpaid.

Saffron—Used for flavoring. (Pkt. 5c) postpaid.

Thyme—Used for seasoning. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. \$1.00) postpaid.

A & M Kohl Rabi

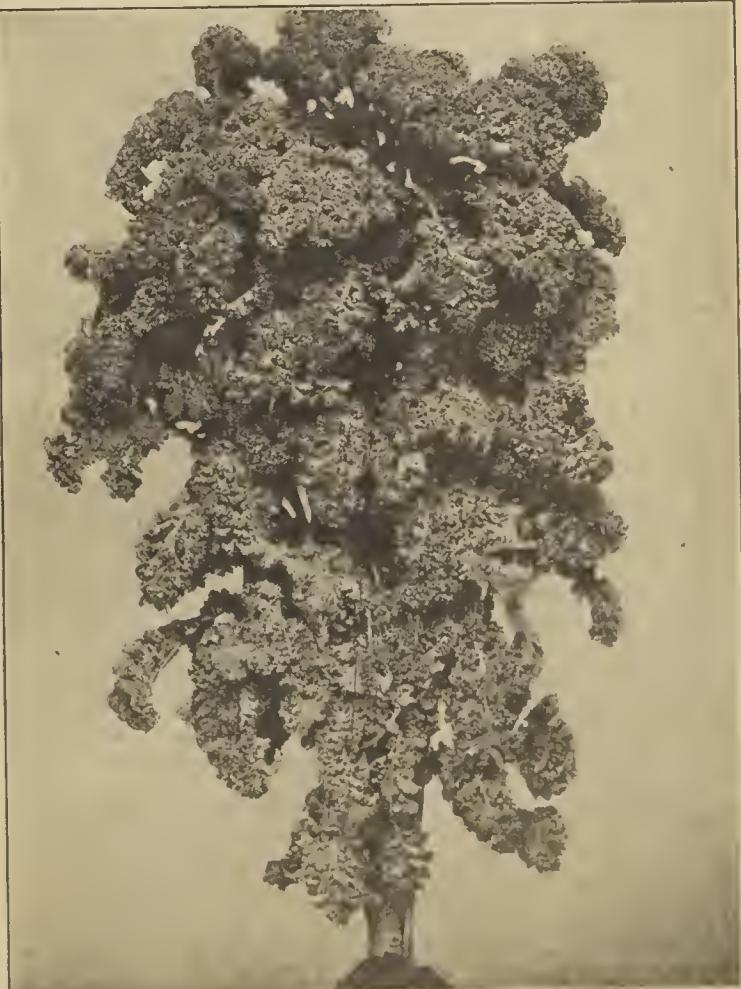
Seed may be sown every month in year. Drill on ridges same as beets. Thin to 3 in. apart. Oz. of seed produces 2,000 plants.

Early White Vienna Earliest sort, very tender, excellent for table use. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

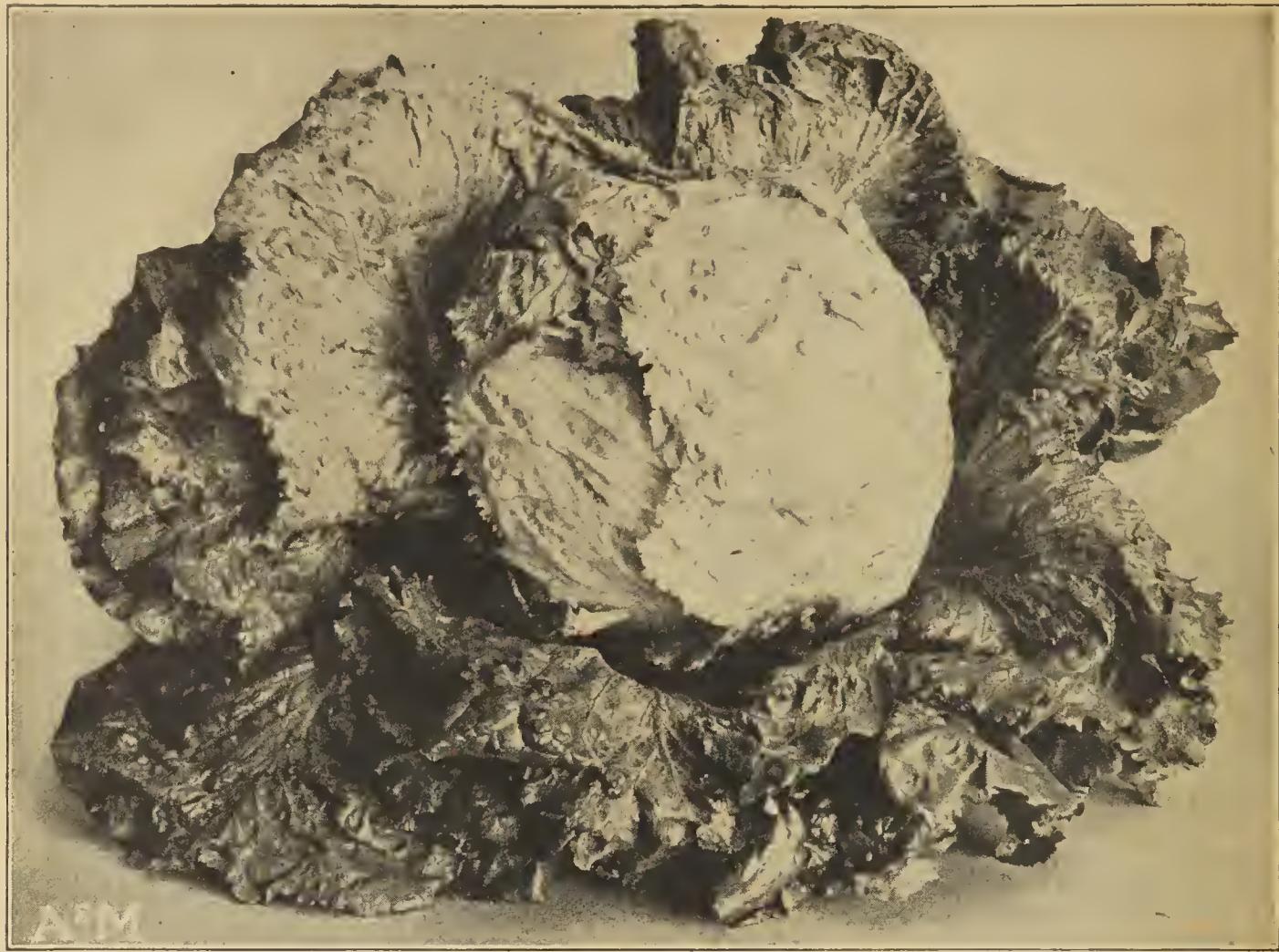
Early Purple Vienna Similar to above, but has flesh of purple color. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

A & M Leek

We believe in having the best of everything. With this idea before us, we have secured this fancy strain of leek. It is large, white, tender and mild—the best in the world. Its mild, delicate flavor makes a delightful addition to lettuce salad. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.



Tall Scotch Curled Kale



New York Special or Los Angeles Market

A & M Lettuce

Culture At the time of sowing the soil should be in finest possible condition, well pulverized. The plants should be grown on ridges 14 to 18 inches wide, 4 to 6 inches high and in double rows 10 to 15 inches apart. The water should be run between the ridges and not permitted to flow over the tops as this cakes the soil. Water should never be allowed to cover the plants. There should always be an adequate amount of moisture in the soil from the time the plants have commenced to head until they have matured. The hoeings necessary on raised beds will vary from one to three times. The earth around the plants should not be allowed to harden. Drill 2 lbs. of seed per acre for double rows and thin plants to 10 inches when about one inch high.

New York Special or Los Angeles Market

We introduced this lettuce to the local market gardeners' trade in 1904, and in 1906 we shipped the first crate of lettuce which ever left California. Los Angeles Market has now become the leading variety, thousands of carloads being shipped each year, and growers and distributors have learned to depend upon the A & M strain for the best shipping type. Every pound of A & M Los Angeles Lettuce seed is from fields that have been carefully inspected for type. The plant is large, dark green, crisp heading, with large outer leaves which are notched and slightly curled on the edges. The head is well blanched, crisp and sweet. We still consider it the best variety for the market and home gardeners in most districts.

During the past few years there has been an insistent demand for us to put up our strain in sealed bags, and we are now offering specially branded and sealed bags of our now famous strain of A & M Los Angeles Market Lettuce for your protection as well as ours. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.50) (10 lbs. \$10.00) postpaid.

New York No. 12 An early variety which does well in mid-summer. It is a little lighter in color than other strains of New York, but is popular with shippers. The heads are very uniform. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.50) (10 lbs. \$10.00) postpaid.

Imperial F This is probably the best of the Imperial types. It is resistant to brown blight and mildew, is quite early, and has few outside leaves. The heads are firm and the leaves bright green, well savoyed and only slightly serrated on the edge. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.50) (10 lbs. \$10.00) postpaid.

Big Boston Very large, smooth-leaved, solid-heading variety grown extensively throughout the east and south. It is congenial to all climates, and is a good shipper. In flavor it probably excels all other smooth-leaved varieties. An excellent all year round lettuce. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Black Seeded Simpson A large sized, loose leaved lettuce especially good for the home garden. Plants may be left fairly close in the rows. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Chicken Lettuce This variety of lettuce should not be confused with the regular heading or loose-leaved varieties. The plant grows very much like kale, to a height of four to five feet, with much growth of leaf. It is used mainly for chicken and rabbit feeding. It does not head and is seldom if ever used for table purposes. The wonderful leaf growth makes it ideal for green food for chickens, etc. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Early Curled Simpson This is a very popular variety as a loose leaf lettuce. The leaves are large, thin, very tender and of a very good quality. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Hanson Without exception this is the best variety for late spring and mid-summer crop. It is resistant to both heat and disease, and also to eel worm. Hanson is similar to Iceberg lettuce, except that it has not the tinge of red. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Iceberg The light green curled, red-tinged leaves form heads as large as the Los Angeles Market, but not so solid, but it is as tender and crisp. It heads better than some varieties during the warm weather, but is liable to burn on light sandy soils. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Paris White Cos (Romaine). This might well be spoken of as the "Aristocrat" for the reason it is used almost exclusively at aristocratic clubs and hotels for salads, because it is crisp and has a delicious, nutty flavor. Gardeners would profit to give more attention to this variety. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

SHIPPERS AND GROWERS, NOTE

Write for prices and information on NEW YORK and IMPERIAL D, 2-50, 13, 152, 515, 615, 847. These are the more recently introduced types of these varieties suitable for planting in the various larger commercial growing centers.

A & M Mushrooms

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at 50 to 75 degrees. The main conditions in mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature, and very rich soil. No practical substitute has been found for cured or composted horse manure in the cultivation of mushrooms. One pound (or one brick) of spawn is sufficient for a bed 2 x 8 feet. We have the best spawn obtainable.

Pure Culture Spawn. Put up in bricks. (Per brick 40c) (5 bricks \$1.75) postpaid.



A & M Southern Giant Mustard

A & M Mustard

Yellow Seeded The seed is used extensively for spicing, pickling and other culinary and medicinal purposes. The young plants make delicious greens. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (lb. 50c) postpaid.

Southern Giant The true curled-leaf variety so popular in the South for planting in the fall. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

Ostrich Plume Is delicious as well as ornamental; the leaves resemble ostrich plumes, hence the name. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

Chinese White This is a delicious vegetable and savors strongly of Brussels Sprouts, being less pungent than the American varieties. The leaves are round and unfrilled and very dark green. They grow to a length of 9 inches and are about 8 inches wide. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c) (1/4 lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Chinese Green This is an Oriental vegetable, and like the White Mustard, is grown all the year 'round, but like our American Spinach, thrives best in the winter season. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c) (1/4 lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4) postpaid.

A & M Okra



A good and healthful vegetable for a summer crop.
Culture—Plant seed from March 1st until August 15th. Plant six to ten inches apart in rows three feet apart. One ounce will plant one hundred feet of row.

A & M Early Greenpod

One of the earliest and most dwarf growing sorts. The plants are from 2 1/2 to 3 feet in height, producing pods very close to the ground and very thick on the stalk. It is common to find thirty to forty pods on a stalk 3 feet high. The pods are deep green in color, short, corrugated and fluted. This variety matures very early, and with the good shipping qualities which it has, it is the favorite variety among truckers. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

White Velvet A strong growing variety, the usual height being about 4 feet. The pods are much smaller in diameter than other varieties. They are almost white, long and smooth, and free from ridges. The fact that it is free from ridges prevents it to a great extent from being bruised when being handled and therefore makes it a good sort for shipping. It is used extensively by canners. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

Mammoth Longpod A fairly early maturing variety. Extensively planted in the South for both market and home use. The stalk sometimes grows very tall, reaching a height of five to six feet, producing pods ten to twelve inches in length. The pods are dark green and corrugated. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

A & M Parsley

Culture The seed usually takes 3 to 4 weeks to germinate and it is best to soak it in water about 12 hours before planting. Sow in drills a foot apart and thin plant to 4 inches. One of the secrets of germinating Parsley seed is to thoroughly firm the soil after sowing. A light mulch will help to retain moisture and facilitate watering without crusting the ground.

A & M Champion Moss Curled An immense acreage of this parsley is grown in Southern California for the local market and for shipping to outside territory. A small plot of this in the garden will furnish garnishing material almost the year around. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Plain or Smooth-leaved This variety has a richer parsley flavor than the curled varieties and should be preferred for the home garden. It is not profitable to the market gardener for the reason that the curled variety will produce much more per acre. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

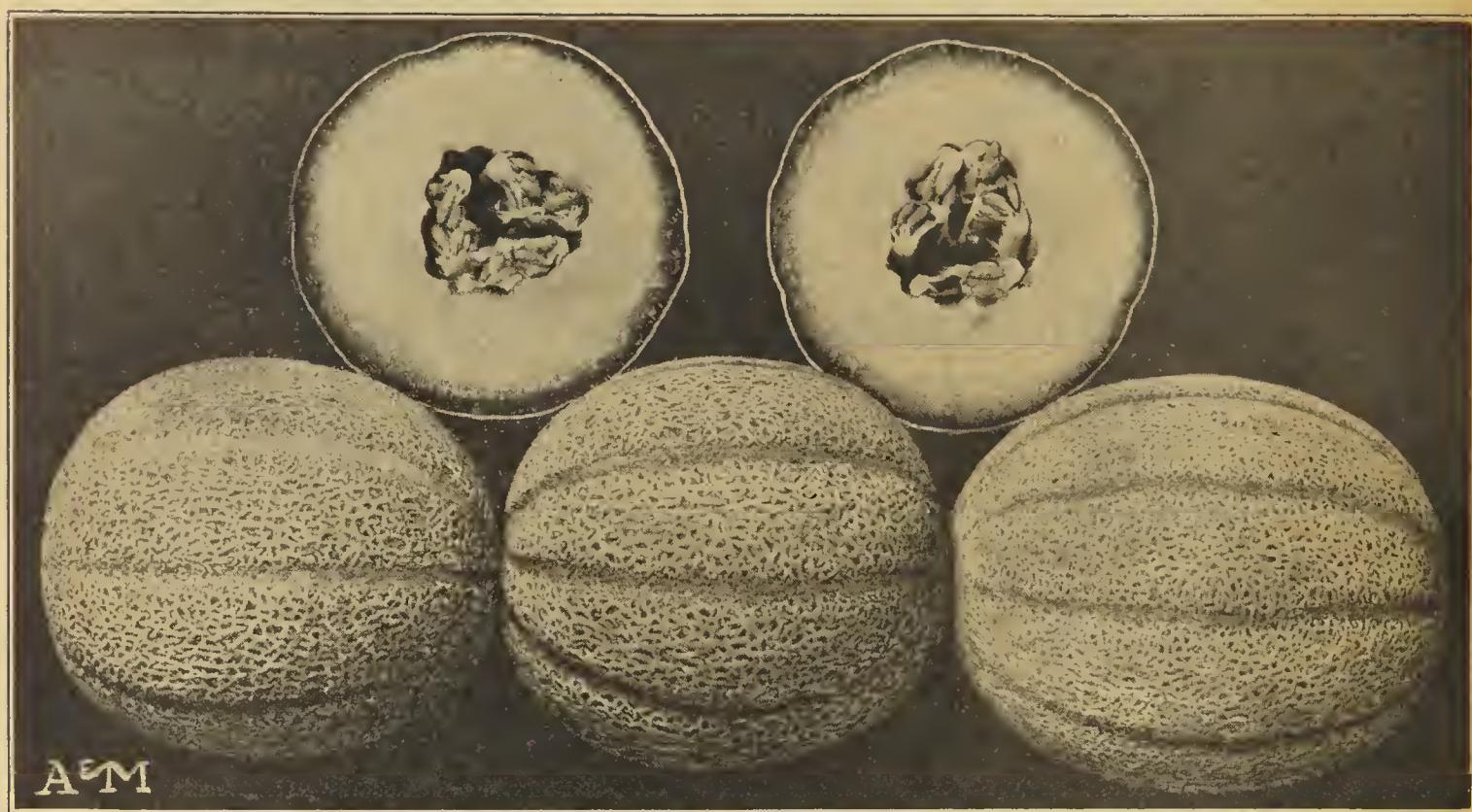
Extra Double Curled A good curled variety for garnishing. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Hamburg Turnip Rooted Fleshy vegetable roots for soups, etc. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

A & M Muskmelons



Hale's Best

Culture The soil must be thoroughly soaked down to submoisture, either by rain or irrigation. When dry enough plow ten or twelve inches deep. Thoroughly pulverize the soil. Prepare furrows eight to ten inches deep and 6 feet apart. Plant from February 15th to June 15th; however earlier plantings may be made by using Hotkaps as a protection. Sow 6 or 8 seeds to the hill. Plants should be left 4 feet apart in the rows.

As the plants grow gather the soil around until the roots are twelve inches or more below the surface. Thin out all surplus plants as soon as they are hardy and well established. The rows are now straight and an equal distance apart. This makes it easy to cultivate close to the hills, both lengthwise and crosswise. Cultivate deeply as long as there is no danger of disturbing the roots. Be always mindful that the roots are as long as the vine, therefore when working close to the hills and among the vines, let the hoeing or cultivating be shallow.

Always cultivate the irrigation furrow as soon as the soil is dry enough to mulch nicely.

If this rule is intelligently adhered to your vines will never suffer from drouth, or root blight, and will be healthier in every way, because the roots are deep down in the cool, moist earth unaffected by the heat of the sun. This is the secret of success with all midsummer crops.

Hale's Best Nine-Thirty Six The Nine - Thirty Six is an early melon, the earliest of all Hale's Best strains. The vines are of medium size but are healthy and vigorous. The melons are oval in shape and run mostly to jumbo size, filling the growing demand for a larger melon, are well netted, pink fleshed, and of a delightfully sweet, spicy flavor. It is an exceptionally heavy yielder and a fine shipper. We believe this melon to be the finest of the Hale's Best strain. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Hale's Best An extra early salmon tint of remarkable flavor. The seed cavity is small and the attractive salmon tinted flesh is firm. Melons are oblong, well netted, have plainly marked ribs and are very attractive. It is ten days to two weeks earlier than other shipping varieties and yields wonderfully well. Large quantities are being planted in the Imperial Valley for shipping purposes. Our strain of seeds is regular A & M quality from carefully rogued fields. 6-7 inches long. Edible in 70 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Hale's Best No. 45 (Mildew Resistant.) This melon is practically the same quality, size and shape as Hale's Best. We highly recommend planting it in areas where mildew is prevalent. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Improved Perfecto Melons are almost perfectly round, and are heavily netted without rib markings. The seed cavity is triangular and small, and the pink flesh is extremely sweet and spicy. It is one of the thickest fleshed cantaloupes grown. Large acreages are grown in the Imperial Valley and other sections for shipping purposes, and it is also very desirable for the home garden. Six inches in diameter. Edible in 90 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

The Famous Indiana This melon has a rich yellow flesh and a flavor that may be compared with the Persian. It is heavily netted, very thick meat and holds up in good condition for several days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

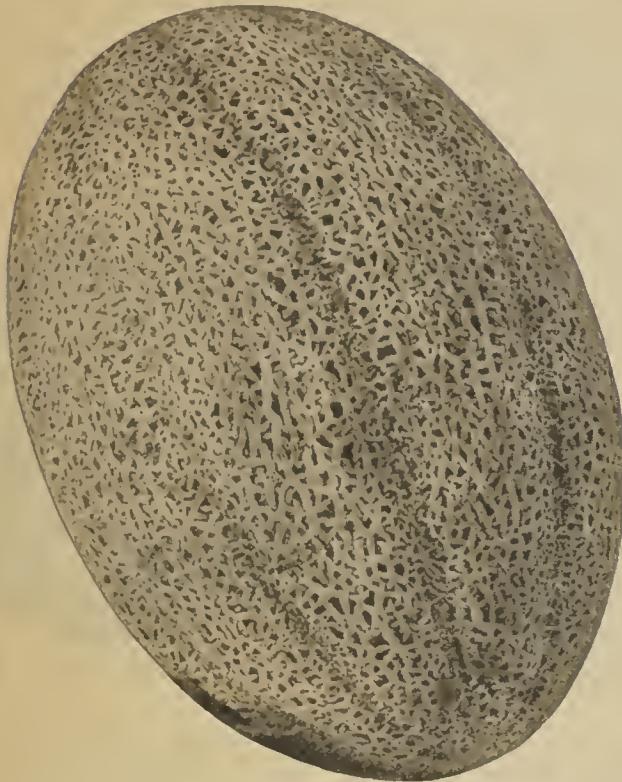
Improved Burrell's Gem An oval pink fleshed melon with a very small triangular seed center. The ribs are not prominent and the netting is quite heavy. The flesh is sweet and juicy; its shipping qualities are remarkably good. Edible in 87 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Rocky Ford The well known improved Netted Gem. A very early small melon, oblong, slightly ribbed, heavily netted, having green flesh of excellent flavor. Five inches. Edible in 96 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Pollock 10-25 An improved strain of the popular Rocky Ford with salmon-tinted flesh. The fruit is slightly larger, almost round, with no ribbing and densely covered with heavy gray netting. Very sweet; 5½ inches. Edible in 96 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Honey Ball A cross between Honey Dew and Texas Cannonball. It is a late season variety and very prolific—some vines yielding as many as 25 melons to the plant. The fruit has a thick wall of copper tinged green meat clear to the rind and it has fine shipping qualities. Several thousand acres are planted in the Imperial Valley each year. Average weight is 4 lbs. Edible in 100 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Melons—Continued



Improved Burrell's Gem



Tip Top

A & M Honey Dew This melon has won its way into favor wholly because of its excellent flavor and good keeping qualities. It is enormously prolific. It is ready to pull when the green luster has changed toward a creamy yellow. It is not ready to be eaten until like the Casaba, you can make an impression with the thumb as in a mellow apple.

Flesh is light green and sweet as honey. The rind is light green or silvery-gray in color, smooth as an egg and hard as the rind of a winter squash. It is therefore a good shipper. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Yellow Fleshed Honey Dew When the Honey Dew Melon was introduced it quickly became popular. One would not believe another melon could be better, but the Honey Dew hybridized with the Tip Top produced a melon of the same outside appearance as the Honey Dew but with a deep yellow flesh that is positively more delicious. Do not hesitate to plant it if for the home garden or for shipping. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Baby Persian In every respect this is equal to the regular Persian Melon but its uniform size of approximately 6 inches in diameter makes it very desirable for packing in crates. Very useful for small families when larger melons are not required. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25) postpaid.

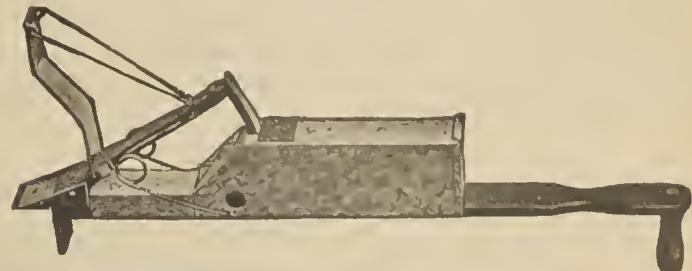
A & M Persian Melon

Large, extremely netted, without ridges, thick yellow flesh of delightful flavor. A good keeper and a good shipper. It should be picked while yet quite solid. Customers should be educated to purchase half a dozen at a time and set them away to be eaten as they become mellow like a Casaba. When properly picked they are ready for the table within six to ten days. Average weight 10 lbs. Edible in 102 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25) postpaid.



A & M Persian

A & M Tip Top This popular muskmelon is another triumph for Aggeler and Musser Seed Company because of our effort years ago to introduce it. The gardener was slow to accept it, but knowing its merits we persisted in offering it. It is now one of the most popular muskmelons grown for the local market. The salmon-yellow flesh is edible to the rind. The melon is of medium size. Edible in 96 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.



SEGMENT PLANTER

Growers who are planting a large acreage of melons will find this Corn Planter will do the work in good time and do it well. It is especially good for replanting. Weight 5 lbs. Price \$2.15 by express. If wanted by mail, add postage.

Oriental or Japanese

This melon appears to be a cross between Golden Beauty Casaba and Persian Melon. It has the same salmon tinted flesh as the latter but the texture is as fine as a casaba, and the flavor is very sweet. The rind is thin and is of a yellowish green color with darker blotches. When ripe the fruit averages 7 or 8 lbs. Market gardeners are recommended to grow this for local trade. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.



MELONS—Continued Next Page

A & M Casabas

Culture In general the culture for Casabas is the same as for melon. Plant Casabas according to locality, from February 15th until June 15th, in furrows 8 feet apart. For late shipping many are planted from June 1st to July 15th. Casabas may be taken from the vine as soon as they lose the green lustre, but should not be eaten until the hard rind of such varieties as the Pineapple and Golden Beauty will give slightly under pressure of the thumb. The Improved Hybrid in particular is not at its best until quite an impression can be made with the thumb as in a mellow apple. The best way to keep the Casaba late into the Fall is to gather them together in the hill, leaving them attached to the vines and covering them completely with the vines. They should be planted about 8 feet apart each way and it requires about one pound of seed for an acre.



Golden Beauty

Introduced by us in 1906, it at once became popular locally. It is now grown more extensively throughout California than any other casaba because of its beautiful appearance, and delicious flavor. Distributors also prefer it as it stands up well after long journeys in carload shipments. Where a melon is required for fall or late consumption this variety is planted more than any other. Edible in 105 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Santa Claus As the name implies, this variety is recommended for planting in June or July for gathering in the fall and holding for consumption in December and January. It is a fairly good keeper when stored in a cool ventilated place and care being taken that the fruits do not touch one another. It is a delightful present to send to your Eastern friends at Christmas. It is of delicious flavor, beautiful in its mottled gold and black coloring. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

FOR ALL KINDS OF MELONS

FOR APHIS—First keep the vines hardy by deep planting and proper cultivation, irrigation and fertilizing. Then if the aphid appears, spray with Acme Aphid Spray.

FOR MELON BLIGHT that is caused by a fungus at the root, spray the hill freely with Bordeaux so that the liquid will follow the stem several inches beneath the surface. This should be done as a precaution rather than as a remedy.

FOR MILDEW. Mildew probably destroys more melons than any other disease and is very difficult to eradicate once it attacks the vines. We recommend Fungusol Emulsion at 1 quart to 40 gals. of water for an effective clean-up. It also controls aphid and thrip (see page 86).

A & M Golden Hybrid

This is a bright golden yellow, very large sized, Casaba of excellent flavor. It is a rampant grower and yields enormously; as many as 17 large melons were taken from one vine. It is profitable early and late, and is now grown extensively for a midsummer crop. Plant from March 1 to July 15. Edible in 105 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.



A & M Golden Hybrid

This is a large sized Casaba of excellent flavor very similar to A & M Golden Hybrid but the color is green instead of golden yellow. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Winter Pineapple This is the first of Casabas introduced into America. We have carefully maintained the purity of type so that it is now just as distinct as when introduced more than forty years ago. This and the Golden Beauty are identical in all except color, which when mature is light green. The Winter Pineapple is more profitable as a late melon, therefore we recommend to growers near the Coast that it be planted during June. Edible in 105 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

MARKET GROWERS—NOTE!

We are headquarters for Market Garden supplies—seeds, sprayers, insecticides, etc. Market growers please write for special quotations and for any advice on crops or spraying.

Watermelon---Striped Klondike



A new type, very attractive, sweet oblong melon, light green with dark irregular stripes. Rind is thick, making it a good shipper. Does not sunburn easily. Average weight 20 to 30 lbs. The best melon to grow if a striped melon is desired. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$7.00) (10 lbs. \$12.50) postpaid.

A & M Watermelons

**A & M
Klondike**



The
Best Variety
for Western
Conditions

Culture Generally speaking, the same cultural directions for muskmelons apply also to watermelons. Plant the seed in furrows, dropping ten seeds every eight or ten feet apart; cover about one inch. The furrows should be eight feet apart. When the plants are established, thin out, leaving two vines to the hill. Plant 1 to 1½ lbs. of seed to the acre.

A & M Klondike is without doubt the most popular melon in the State of California. We introduced the Klondike in 1909 and naturally we are very proud of its present reputation. The Imperial Valley alone grows several thousand acres of them for shipment to outside territory and they are always the first melon to arrive on the Los Angeles market. The meat is a rich, bright red and very appetizing. Vendors along the boulevards always cut a Klondike when they wish to attract customers. The rind is thick enough to protect the melon in shipping and yet it is not a thick, heavy rind like many varieties. If you are planting for market or for home consumption you will not go wrong by planting the Klondike. Average weight 25 lbs. Edible in 87 days. The genuine A & M strain is put up in sealed bags for your protection. We have both brown seed and black seed strains. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$7.00) (10 lbs. \$12.50) postpaid.

Black Seeded Angeleno As a shipper it is extraordinary because it rarely breaks, even supporting the weight of a man weighing 170 pounds. It is nearly round. Average weight 20 lbs. Edible in 90 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.75) (10 lbs. \$10.50) postpaid.

White Seeded Angeleno Large size, beautiful dark green rind with a tinge of gold showing through the green. No other variety compares with the Angeleno in its bright red flesh, red to the rind, and it is entirely free from fibre. It is nearly round. Average weight 20 lbs. Edible in 90 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.75) (10 lbs. \$10.50) postpaid.

Black Seeded Chilian Its thin rind and delicious flavor make this one of the best home garden varieties. Our strain of seed produces a good shipping melon and one that is a favorite not only with the grower but with the dealer. It is very prolific and very desirable for market. Average weight 18 lbs. Edible in 85 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

White Seeded Chilian Just as much to be desired as the black seeded variety, except to those who prefer the black seed. All Chilians are good regardless of the color of the seed, but the black seeded one is planted for the early crop. Average weight 18 lbs. Edible in 85 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

HAVE EARLY MELONS

HOTENTS are just the thing to use in forcing your young melon plants. They are extra large, 10½ x 14½ inches at the base, creating 152 square inches of protected ground. They are 8 inches high. For prices see page 78.

Florida Favorite This melon is very popular with shippers, because of its extreme earliness, and all round good qualities as a good shipper. In appearance it is similar to the Rattlesnake, the rind being considerably darker. Average weight 30 lbs. Edible in 87 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Kleckley Sweet This is an excellent melon for the home garden but does not stand shipping. It is of medium size, a very dark green rind, with deep red flesh of delicious flavor. Often grows to 50 pounds in weight. Edible in 87 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Stone Mountain This melon, very popular in the South, grows very large and is almost round. It is rich dark green in color, has a medium rind and the flesh is deep red. It is drought resisting and will produce a profitable crop of late melons when other melons are sometimes scarce. Edible in 94 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Tom Watson has for many seasons been a popular melon in the South. Its shape is similar to the Kleckley Sweet, but the color is a lighter green. Its great merit is in its good flavor, thin rind, and good keeping qualities, making it one of the best shippers. Weight 40 lbs. Edible in 92 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Winter Melon (King and Queen) The flavor when cold is sweet, crisp and surprisingly delicious and when you have finished you realize that you have eaten a melon as entirely distinct from a water melon, as the Casaba is apart from the Cantaloupe and just as delicious. Like the Casaba it should not be eaten right off the vine, but be allowed to lie around until the first signs of decay. It decays slowly like an apple, not like other watermelons. Average weight 10 lbs. Edible in 85 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Yellow-Fleshed Ice Cream This melon grows a very large size, is long in shape and the rind an even dark green. In quality it is simply delicious, sugary and of a rich flavor peculiar to itself. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

CITRON

Large Green Grows to a length of 20 to 30 inches and weighs from 30 to 60 lbs. Is better than pumpkins for stock. Allowed to lay in field or piled in the barnyard will not be damaged by frost nor decay until the following summer. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Preserving Red seeded, small round melon. This melon with a proper portion of lemon makes an excellent preserve that is as good as marmalade. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

A & M Onions

Culture No crop is so liable to variations by cultivation and soil as Onions. Having rich soil with too much irrigation will produce thick-necked scallions and sometimes doubles and splits, while the same soil well drained would produce the finest Onions. A sandy soil well fertilized is best.

In some instances seed is drilled directly in the field and thinned the same as Lettuce and for this purpose 3 lbs. of seed per acre is necessary. However we advise sowing in seed beds and transplanting. This gives more uniformity of size, eliminates a great many splits and doubles, and Onions mature more evenly. It also eliminates the necessity of one or two weedings as the field can be prepared immediately before setting out the plants. For the transplanting method 1-2 lbs. of seed is sufficient to produce plants for an acre. The young Onions are ready for re-setting when they are from 6 weeks to 2 months old. They should have the tops trimmed off to the center blade and the roots trimmed to $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch in length. The double row system in the field is preferable where weeds are few. The rows on the ridges should be 8-10 inches apart. Irrigate in the furrows between the ridges to avoid flooding the Onions which causes them to rot readily.

In Central and Southern California seed is planted in September for early spring onions and from November to March 1st for later crops. Early varieties mature in about 125 days; late varieties about 15 days later.

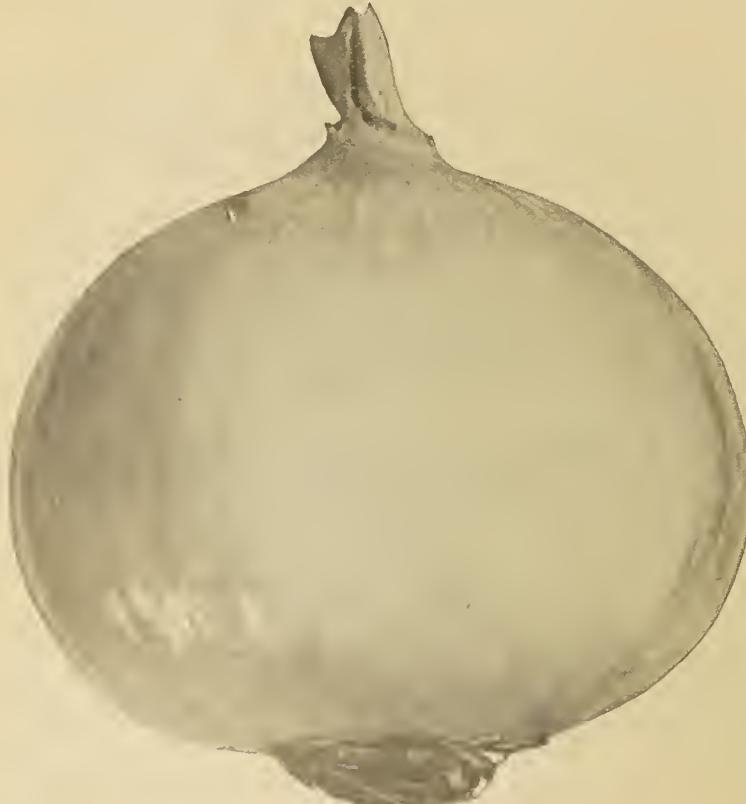
A & M RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH

A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion is a separate and distinct strain of the original imported sweet Spanish onion and was developed by us some years ago. By careful plant selection we have each year improved the type until the A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion is recognized by best authorities as superior to all other strains in flavor, mildness, good keeping qualities and yield per acre. This onion is very popular and commands the highest market price.

It is a large, well shaped brown onion weighing from 1 to 3 pounds. It is unusually mild but still retains its genuine onion flavor. Planted at the proper time and thoroughly cured, it is a good keeper and will ship as well as any other shipping onion. It requires about 3 pounds of seed to plant one acre, if planting is made directly in the field. For best results sow in November-December; however it may also be planted in the spring. Planting in the seed bed for transplanting requires about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of seed per acre. In irrigated districts plant in double rows on ridges, having the rows on the ridges about 8-10 inches apart and 24 inches between the double rows. The size of the onion can be regulated by the distance between onions and the closer they are together, the smaller will be the onion. To produce the larger size they should be thinned to 6 or 8 inches between plants. It is important to keep a uniform moisture content in the soil and to keep them growing continuously from the time they are up until harvested. Drying off from lack of moisture may start new buds and may result in splits or goose-necks. Yields are as high as 50,000 pounds per acre. Our seed is packed in sealed bags for your protection. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c) (lb. \$2.75) postpaid. No onion sets of this variety.



A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion



A & M White Sweet Spanish Onion

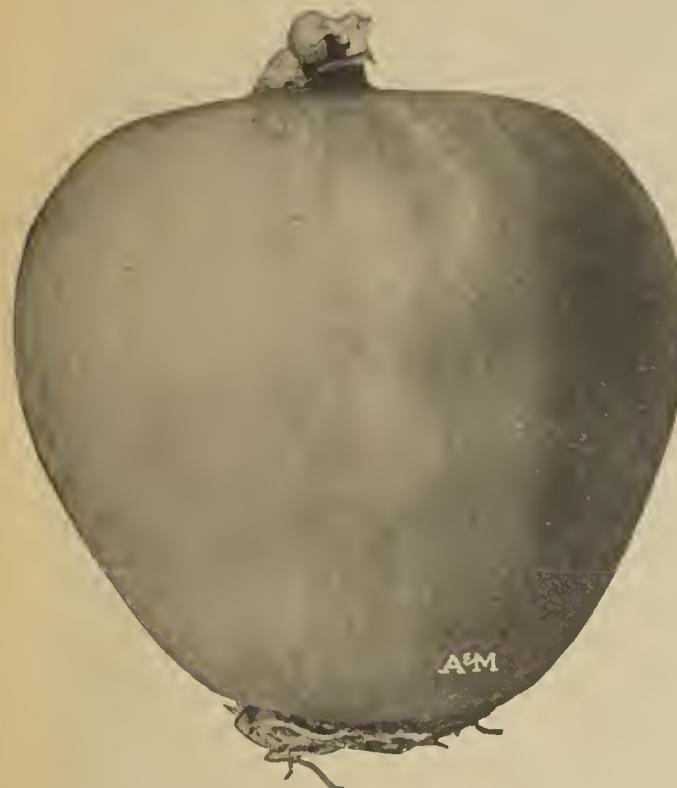
A & M WHITE SWEET SPANISH

In flavor, uniformity, and mildness, this new onion is just as good as the now famous A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish. In size, shape, and yield, it is also identical. It is a good keeper, good shipper and the pure white skin is, of course, most desirable. Many letters of recommendation have come to us from all parts of the country, indicating that it may be successfully grown in any soil where other onions are being produced. The culture and time of planting is the same as A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish onion. The seed crops are grown under our personal supervision so that we are in a position to furnish true type stock without any danger of mixture. For your protection, as well as ours, the seed is packed in specially printed and sealed bags. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

A & M EARLY SWEET SPANISH

This is one of the earliest, mildest and sweetest onions that you can grow. It is a recent introduction which is gaining much favor. The onions are early, maturing in five or six months after seeding and produce a heavy tonnage on account of their good size. Mature onions are straw colored, top rather flat, tapering toward the bottom. It is not recommended for storage but brings a premium for early market trade. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

A & M Onions—Continued



A & M Early Sweet Spanish

Australian Brown Quick to mature; a good keeper; solid and heavy; an excellent onion for shipping. The skin is a light brown. Its solidity gives it great weight and a sack weighs several pounds heavier than a sack of many other kinds. The onions are thin-necked and ripen very early in all soils. As the plant makes a very quick growth it matures the bulbs before the hot, dry summer weather sets in, and this in connection with the exceptional keeping qualities makes it a most profitable variety. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Crystal Wax The Crystal Wax is a medium sized pure waxy white onion and is one of the mildest sorts grown. The seed of this variety is generally sown in seed beds and the plants transplanted to the field when they are five to six inches high. Planted the latter part of September, they mature in March and April and usually bring the highest market price. It is grown extensively in Southern California and Texas. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Extra Early White Queen This is one of the best onions to plant for early production in Southern California. Planted during August and September it attains marketable size in March and April and is sold on the local market as early as the Bermuda. Local growers market them while quite young, cutting the top off close to the onion. They harvest only what can be sold from day to day. The best variety for pickling. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. 90c) (lb. \$2.75) postpaid.



A & M Bunching Onion

For bunching onions sow 10 lbs. seed per acre or 1/4 lb. to a 100-foot row.

Many think any white onion will do for a bunching onion, but this is not true. Our growers for fancy trade have learned that we have the best strain of seed for this purpose, and our sales amount to thousands of pounds each year. The picture shows a sample of what our seeds produce. They are just the right shape. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Southport White Globe There is an increasing demand for white onions and this variety is very popular being used extensively for shipping purposes. It is a good keeper, either in the field or in cold storage. It is silvery white in color, globe shaped and of delicious flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

White Portugal, or Silverskin A good second early white flat onion to follow the Extra Early White Queen. It should be planted any time from November 1st until April 1st. It is a good keeper and desired for shipping. Under good cultivation the average diameter is from 4 to 6 inches. (Pkt. 6c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Yellow Bermuda Sometimes called White Bermuda. This variety goes hand in hand with the Crystal Wax and should be given the same culture. It is about the same size as the Crystal Wax but is a yellow straw color and is slightly better for shipping over long distances. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers The shape is almost globe form and the bulbs are quite large with thin necks. The skin is a straw yellow, while the flesh is pure white, solid and of good quality. Its earliness makes it valuable for market. The crop is very uniform and ripens at one time. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

MARKET GROWERS—NOTE!

A & M strains of Vegetable Seeds are unsurpassed. Market growers please write for special quotations.



Crystal Wax

Red Bermuda In shape like the Yellow Bermuda, color a pale red.

Planted during January matures latter part of June. No other onion is ready for use so quickly after planting seed. It is the right onion for the home garden. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c) (1/4 lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Red Wethersfield Probably the most popular red onion, and the one grown more largely throughout the United States than any other. It is a large medium flat onion of excellent mild flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

The Italian Red Bottle Onion is as popular in some sections of Northern California as is the Sweet Spanish Onion in Southern California. It grows as large, weighing 3 to 4 pounds and has a similar sweet, non-pungent flavor.

Whether you grow for the local market or in the home garden, you will make no mistake to plant this onion. Any consumer once having eaten them will want more. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c) (1/4 lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

A & M Onion Sets

The earliest onions are grown from sets planted in September. This brings them in the market in February and March, when prices are highest. About 250 lbs. of sets will plant one acre.

State whether you wish white sets or yellow.

We have no sets of the Riverside Sweet Spanish.

Set them three inches apart in rows six inches apart. When ready for use, take up every other one as needed, allowing the balance to grow to mature size. One pound of sets will plant about fifty feet of row. (Lb. 35c postpaid) (10 lbs. \$3.00 postpaid). Write for quantity prices.

A & M Garden Peas

Market gardeners write for quantity
prices on all varieties.

Culture Peas are very susceptible to soil and climate. Within the radius of a few miles of Los Angeles and in one locality or another, peas may be grown every month of the year.

In a thermal zone plant peas from September 1st to February 1st, and in lowlands from January 1st to September 1st. In summer months, from May to September, plant two inches deep in heavy soil and deeper in sandy soil. From December to April plant not more than one inch deep. The object of this is to have the seed deep enough to lie in the moist earth, and shallow enough to get warmth from the sun. Never irrigate after planting peas until they come up. Irrigate before planting, but do not plant until the soil is tillable.

Peas will rot in soil that is too wet, especially during the winter months. They will stand a great deal of frost and cold weather until they bloom, but after they bloom a heavy frost will destroy the pods, and if cold enough, will kill the vines. Many planters sow one hundred pounds of seed per acre, but fifty pounds of seed per acre drilled in rows and well cultivated will produce larger pods and more peas per acre; besides, there will be less mildew. If mildew appears, dust with sulphur. Put the rows north and south for winter planting to give them as much sun as possible. Drill in rows 2-2½ feet apart. For the home garden 1 lb. will plant 150 feet.

All varieties listed are suitable for spring but the following are best adapted for planting in the fall in California: Hundredfold, Laxton's Progress, Dwarf Telephone, Laxtonian, Admiral and Stratagem.

Alderman (Improvement over Tall Telephone)—Very popular for the market gardening trade especially where the plants can be staked up or twine used between posts. This pea is grown extensively in the central San Joaquin Valley and on the coast where a tall growing variety is desired. The vines are dark green and vigorous with large deep green pods often 5 to 5½ inches long, well filled with peas of the largest size and finest quality. Height 5 to 6 feet; 72 days. (Pkt. 5c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Admiral or Senator This is still one of the favorite varieties in some sections of Southern California. It has dark green foliage, large branching vines, bears abundantly and pods are large and well filled. Length of pod 4 inches; height 2½ feet; 77 days. (Pkt. 5c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

American Wonder The earliest of all wrinkled peas. Of dwarf habit, growing from 9 to 11 inches high, and producing a profusion of good-sized and well-filled pods of the finest flavor. Length of pod 2¾ in.; 60 days. (Pkt. 5c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

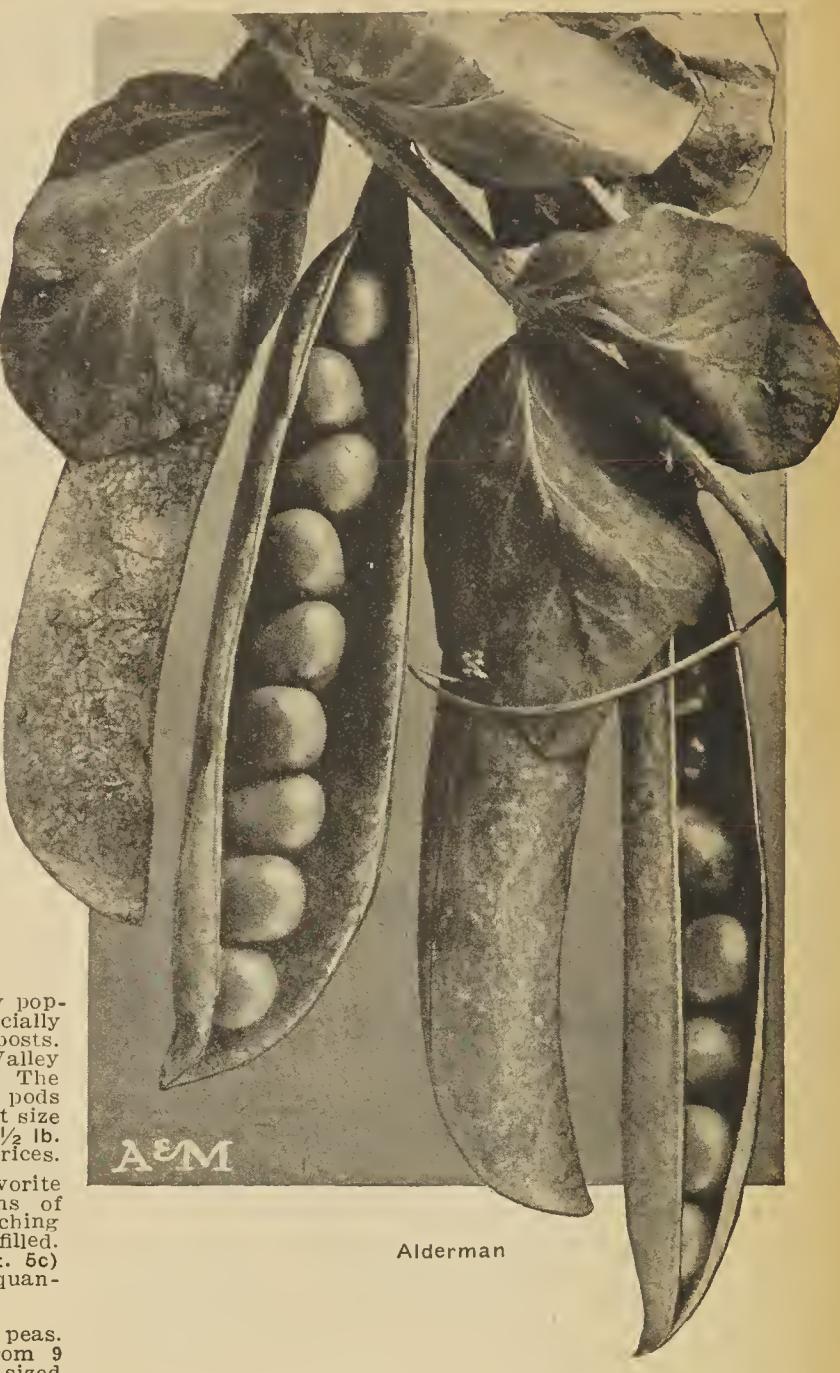
A & M Special Dwarf Telephone A highly improved dwarf Telephone Pea. It is a real dark, large podded variety which has shown very fine qualities in various trials. The growth is similar to the ordinary Dwarf Telephone with the exception of a darker foliage, and a much darker green and larger pod. Length of pod 5 inches; height 20 inches; 75 days. (Pkt. 5c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Dwarf Gray Sugar (Edible pods.) Of extraordinary yielding qualities, and unsurpassed as an edible pod variety. (Pkt. 5c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A & M Hundredfold Plantings of these in the Imperial Valley and other pea producing sections have aroused considerable enthusiasm for the variety and it is now considered one of the leading varieties. It is dwarf, stands up well, and produces abundantly. The large pods are well filled with highly flavored and sweet peas. Length of pod 4½ inches; height 18 inches; 65 days. (Pkt. 5c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A & M Laxtonian In habit of growth it is medium dwarf, bearing pods five to six inches long, and yielding enormously. September plantings in the Imperial Valley are ready for picking in November. Length of pod 4½ inches; height 18 inches; 67 days. (Pkt. 5c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

NOTE—For increased yield, inoculate peas before sowing with McQueen's Inoculator



Alderman

LAXTON'S PROGRESS This is undoubtedly one of the most profitable peas for fall planting. Our improved strain has dark green foliage and long, wide, deep green pods containing 7 to 9 large peas of excellent quality. Length of pod 5 inches; height 18 inches; 62 days. (Pkt. 5c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Number 95 A sturdy, upstanding vine, heavily set with enormous, dark green, handsome pods, usually containing ten or more large, luscious peas of excellent flavor and texture. It is highly recommended for both market and home gardeners. Length of pod 5½ inches; height 24 inches; 74 days. (Pkt. 5c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Stratagem This is a splendid home and market garden variety. The vines usually stand upright to a height of about 2 feet and bear dark green pods of the Telephone type, which are well filled. Length of pod 4½ inches; 83 days. (Pkt. 5c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

For Aphids and Mildew as well as Rust on Peas, use Fungusol Emulsion at the rate of 1 quart to 40 gallons of water. Control will be very effective. See Page 86.

A & M Pumpkin



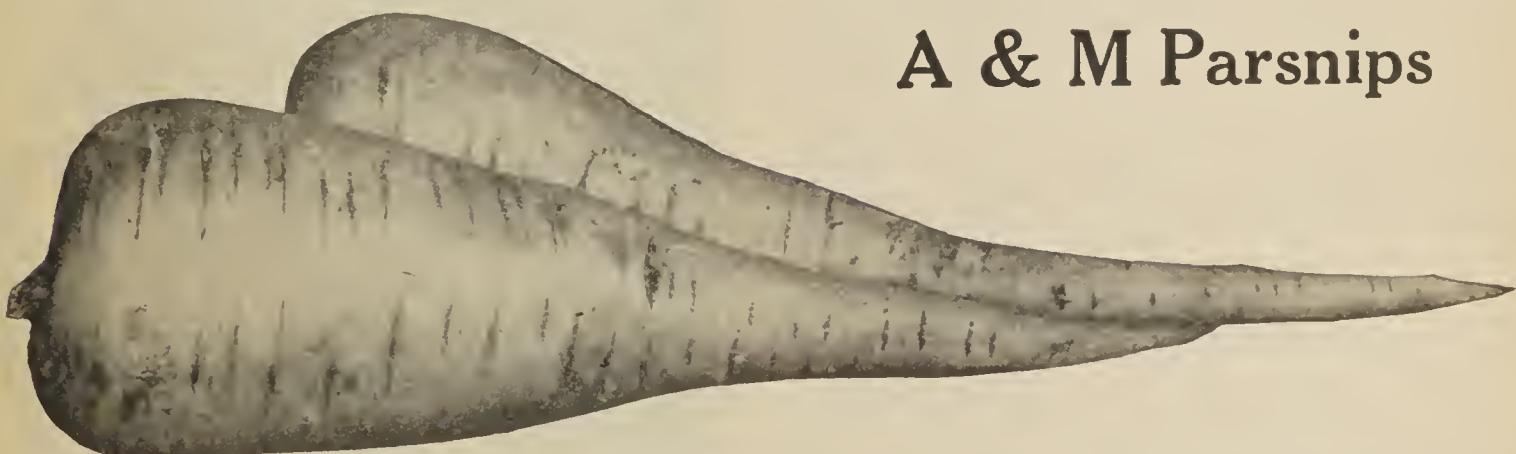
Estampes

Culture Pumpkins delight in rich, sandy soil that is perpetually moist—the soil that retains moisture by the dry farming method, because pumpkins do not want too much water, and to flood them would destroy them, so when irrigating make the furrows nearly as far from the hill as the tip of the vine, and when the vines intersect, run the water through the middle of the row. Plant the seeds every 8 or 10 feet, allowing only one plant to remain. 1 lb. of seed plants an acre. Plant from April to July.

Connecticut Field (The Jack-o'-Lantern)—This is the pumpkin planted largely for the Hallowe'en and Thanksgiving trade. Twenty tons to the acre is no unusual yield. If the land has been manured liberally a full crop can be grown among corn. It is a deep orange in color with thick orange-yellow, rather coarse, sweet flesh and is a most excellent keeper. Weight 15 to 25 lbs. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

Cushaw or Crookneck This excellent pumpkin ought to be planted more largely. There is more pumpkin for its size because of the small seed cavity. It is excellent for pies, and yields enormously. Weight 10 to 12 lbs. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Estampes A highly recommended variety for canning purposes, for pie and for stock. The pumpkins are an attractive dark orange with deep red flesh of fine flavor. They are flat in shape with deep ridges and weigh up to 100 lbs. each. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.



Culture The seed of parsnips should be sown during the fall and winter months in Southern California and similar climates. It requires about one ounce of seed to plant a 100 ft. row and about 5 lbs. per acre. Do not apply manure soon before planting, for it tends to make coarse roots of uneven shape.

A & M Special Long White This parsnip is a great improvement over the older strains. The roots grow to a good length but not too long and are of uniformly nice shape. The color is a pure snow white adding further to the attractive appearance of the roots. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Kentucky Field or Large Cheese This variety is locally called Sweet Pumpkin, and is grown more than any other of its kind for stock, because it is a good keeper, notwithstanding it has a soft shell. It is fleshy and very sweet; also good for pie, and is largely used for canning. On one large ranch in the San Fernando Valley there was planted a large acreage to nearly all the popular varieties; this one was unaffected by the hot sun, and remained in perfect condition while other varieties were sun-burned and decayed quickly. Weight 10 to 15 lbs. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 30c) (lb. 90c) postpaid.

Mammoth King This is the large pumpkin so well known locally. As many as 20 tons have been taken from one acre. It not infrequently attains a weight of 200 pounds. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Sandwich Island The most popular pumpkin in Ventura County. It is as hardy as a citrus. A good one to plant where water is scarce. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Sugar or Boston Pie A small handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow; flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Famous in Boston as a pie pumpkin. It sells better on our local market than any other variety except the Jack o' Lantern at Hallowe'en time. Weight 6 to 8 lbs. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.



Sugar, or Boston Pie

Pumpkin Seed for Medicinal Purposes

Pumpkin Seed is oftentimes in demand in the case of certain ailments, the seed being steeped in the same manner as tea. We can offer seed suitable for this purpose. (1/4 lb. 25c) (lb. 65c) postpaid.

A & M Parsnips

A & M Hollow Crown This variety is in general use for both table and stock feeding. The color is pure white, it is uniformly smooth and is of good texture and flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

French Half Long There is a great demand for this Parsnip because it has all of the good qualities of other parsnips and only grows about one-half as long. It is easily harvested, is of good quality, being tender and crisp at all times. It is very desirable particularly for heavy soils and is a good home garden variety because it is easily dug. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

A & M Peppers



A & M California Wonder

A & M Chinese Giant There is probably no better strain of this pepper than the one we have and since we have given particular attention to selection for uniform shape, we think we have the finest strain for shipping purposes. The side walls are not quite as thick as California Wonder but where they are given proper cultivation the yield is enormous. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 65c) (1/4 lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$6.50) postpaid.

A & M Pimiento Every home garden should have a row of this Pimiento. For salad parboil it to remove the skin. Stuffed and baked it is far superior to all other peppers. It is used extensively by canneries for preserving for salads. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.15) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

Ruby King A very satisfactory pepper for the home garden and used to some extent by market gardeners. It bears in profusion, handsome fruit, 4 to 5 inches in length and about 3 inches in diameter. Fruits are a rich, dark green while young, turning ruby red when ripe and the flesh is thick and meaty. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c) (1/4 lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Thank you for fine service. I find all that I have ever purchased from you entirely satisfactory. Seeds all come true in producing best results.

Mrs. J. M. Kressel, San Simeon, Calif.

Protect Your Peppers by Using Hotkaps

HOTKAPS are waxed paper cones, easily set out in quantity over seed or growing plants. They guard against rain, frost, cold, wind, hail, birds and insects, and maintain perfect mulch. Growth is forced and yield is increased 10 to 25 per cent. Crops mature two to three weeks earlier, and bring premium prices. Prices—1,000 for \$9.75; 250 package with setter and tamper, \$3.65; 100 package with setter and tamper, \$2.40; steel setter with tamper \$1.50; garden setter, 50c. Postage extra.

Culture For early green peppers, sow seed in hot beds in December and January. Transplant as soon as weather and soil in your locality will permit. For main crop sow seed in February, March and April, in hot bed. Pepper seeds need the heat of a hot bed to germinate it during these months. For fall and winter crop sow seed in out-door beds well prepared, during May and June. Winter crops can be grown in places that are entirely frostless. Sow at the rate of 6 ozs. of seed per acre.

For field culture the plants are set eighteen inches apart in rows 3 to 4 feet apart.

A & M California Wonder Pepper

In size these superb peppers average 4 inches in length and 3 1/2 inches in diameter, with a very slight taper, making them almost square. The weight is approximately 9 ozs., which is considerably heavier than any other pepper of the same size. This additional weight is due to the thick walls which are very meaty, being 1/4 to 3/8 inches in thickness. Because of the shape they pack well for shipping and being solid will not wilt in transit. The rich, deep green skin is smooth and glossy. This variety is also excellent for the home garden and when used for salad purposes, for stuffing or otherwise, will please the most critical. We have specialized in peppers for a number of years and consider this one of the most important introductions of recent times. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 65c) (1/4 lb. \$2.20) (lb. \$6.50) postpaid.



Floral Gem

Peppers—Continued



Anaheim Chili

Anaheim Chili Peppers Anaheim Chili is desired above all others for culinary use because of its agreeable pungency. Other pungent varieties are intolerable, not so with the Anaheim Chili. That is what makes it the best seller in the market and the best pungent variety for canning. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 45c) (1/4 lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$4.50) postpaid.

Spanish Gem Like the Floral Gem it is very pungent with a flavor that is desired for pickling. In size it will average from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch in diameter, and 1 inch to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. It is marketed when quite yellow. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 75c).

Green Mexican Pickling (New.) This variety is widely grown in Mexico, where it is used extensively for pickling and seasoning. The peppers are dark glossy green, thick meat, and very pungent—in fact are one of the hottest in cultivation. They average $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 inches in length and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 80c) (1/4 lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

Floral Gem This beautiful yellow pepper became popular several years ago. It is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, delightfully pungent with a flavor quite distinct from other peppers, and commands an independent price. The supply has not yet caught up with the ever-increasing demand. This pepper turns from green to a beautiful waxy yellow. When mature it is red. It is marketed when yellow. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 80c) (1/4 lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

Mexican Chili In a class by itself on account of its extreme pungency. It is not canned but is used almost exclusively for grinding and sold as cayenne, the trade of which is surprising. Our seed is pure and taken from selected peppers grown far from other varieties. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 55c) (1/4 lb. \$1.85) (lb. \$5.50) postpaid.

MARKET GROWERS — NOTE !

A & M strains of VEGETABLE SEEDS are unsurpassed. Market growers please write for special quotations.

A & M Peanuts

In sections where the soil and climate are suitable, the Peanut is a crop of general farm importance. They are valuable as a substitute for cowpeas, especially on soils that are not adapted to the growing of cowpeas. Peanuts require so little water they are profitable to grow between young orchard trees not yet bearing. They prefer a light porous soil that will readily drain from the nuts at harvest time. The time for planting should be after frosts are over. It is not generally known that Peanuts are highly resistant to nematode and will produce a good crop where black-eyed beans have failed from nematode infestation. If peanut straw is used on the land it will prove a great soil builder. It is a very fine alternating crop on bean, sweet potato or melon land, besides having a tendency to greatly reduce nematode. Write for Peanut Circular.

Virginia Improved This variety is much superior to the ordinary Peanuts. It should be planted in the hulls 15 inches apart in rows 30 inches apart. Planted at the rate of one nut to the hill, 85 lbs. are necessary to plant an acre. (Lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Spanish Hulled These are grown largely for the confectionery trade and also used for salted peanuts. This variety is usually sown without the hull in rows 2 feet apart and about 1 foot apart in the rows. Not less than two kernels should be dropped in a hill. 45 lbs. are required to the acre. (Lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.



Green Mexican Pickling

A & M Potatoes

Culture Plant potatoes deeper in sandy soil than in heavier ground, a good average depth being 5 inches. They should be spaced 14 inches apart in the rows with the rows 30 inches apart. When dividing tubers for planting do not cut the pieces too small. Each piece should be at least one cubic inch and have at least two eyes. Better results will be obtained if the cut surface is allowed to dry or heal for 24 hours before planting, and some growers make a practice of dusting with sulphur or lime. Plant 600 pounds per acre for the spring crop and 800 to 900 lbs. per acre for early crops when potatoes are dug small.

If potatoes follow alfalfa or melilotus, good yields can usually be obtained without the use of commercial fertilizer, but A & M Special Potato Fertilizer listed below will be found profitable. Keep the soil moist at all times. Do not judge moisture by the appearance of the plants as when they become dark green or begin to turn yellow it is then too late to apply water for best results. It is advisable to cultivate often to conserve moisture and keep down weeds. When cultivating, throw the earth toward the plants a little higher each time until at the last cultivation the ridges are six to ten inches high and broad in proportion so the tubers will be kept cool and free from tuber moth infection. For garden plantings use 10 lbs. of potatoes to 100 feet of row.

Potato Inspection All seed potatoes are subject to rigorous inspection by County Horticultural authorities, thus ensuring great protection to the grower.

Prices As market conditions vary considerably, we invite you to write for prices, stating quantity required and we will be pleased to quote lowest prices in conformity with our high standard of quality.



Early White Rose

Early White Rose The most popular potato for Southern California is undoubtedly Early White Rose, for the reason that for many years it has proven more satisfactory under varied conditions than other varieties. It is not particular as to soil. It matures quickly, making it a good variety to grow without irrigation and it is out of the ground before nematode and other enemies have done great injury. Because of its earliness it costs less to grow. In stock December 1st to May. (5 lbs. 30c) (10 lbs. 50c) (25 lbs. \$1.00) Postage extra. Write for quantity prices.

Early Red Rose This variety is generally cooked whole when quite young and is therefore very desirable for the home garden and for market lug box business, where there is a demand for new potatoes. Red potatoes do not have a ready sale in sack trade. Plant during December, January and February. (5 lbs. 30c) (10 lbs. 50c) (25 lbs. \$1.00) Postage extra. Write for quantity prices.

British Queen Especially profitable to grow for a fall crop as it stands drought and cool weather better than other sorts. Hundreds of acres are planted during the fall months on the hillsides along the coast and in other parts of the State. Our stock is grown and graded for seed purposes and we are thus in a position to furnish high grade seed. In stock October to February 1st. (5 lbs. 30c) (10 lbs. 50c) (25 lbs. \$1.00) Postage extra. Write for quantity prices.

A & M Special Potato Fertilizer Prepared especially for potatoes. (\$3.45 per 100 lbs.) f.o.b. Los Angeles. Write for quantity price.

DIP TREATMENT OF POTATOES

To growers who wish to disinfect potatoes before planting, we highly recommend SEMESAN BEL, a preparation designed specifically to furnish an easy, rapid and simple method of seed potato disinfection. Semesan Bel dries quickly on the seed, forming a thin coating of disinfectant. Surface-borne organisms of rhizoctonia, scab and black leg are usually destroyed. The treatment also frequently promotes more uniform germination of seed pieces and often improves the stand and the vigor of the plants. Semesan Bel readily mixes with cold water. One pound will make 10 quarts of dip and will treat approximately 1,200 lbs. of whole or large seed pieces and about 850 lbs. of small or cut seed. PRICES — (4 oz. tin 50c) (1 lb. tin \$1.75) (5 lb. tin \$8.00) (25 lb. pail \$31.25) f.o.b. Los Angeles. (Write for descriptive circular.)

Culture—Sow seed of this annual early in April in the field, 4 feet apart, in rows 6 feet apart. Cultivate as Okra. There is an early and a late Roselle. Be sure to get the early variety, because the frost is almost sure to destroy the late variety before it matures. We offer only the early variety.

It is easily grown if planted after the ground is warm; grows rapidly, resists drought and is very ornamental.

The calyx surrounding the seed pod is used for making jelly, which is superior to guava or currant.

After flower petals fall, remove calyxes from seed pod. To four solid quarts of calyxes add one quart of cold water; boil until tender. Strain through cheese cloth, but do not squeeze. Measure the juice by the cup; measure an equal number of cups of sugar which should be placed in the oven to heat. Boil the juice twenty minutes, add the hot sugar, boil three minutes, strain once more into glasses.

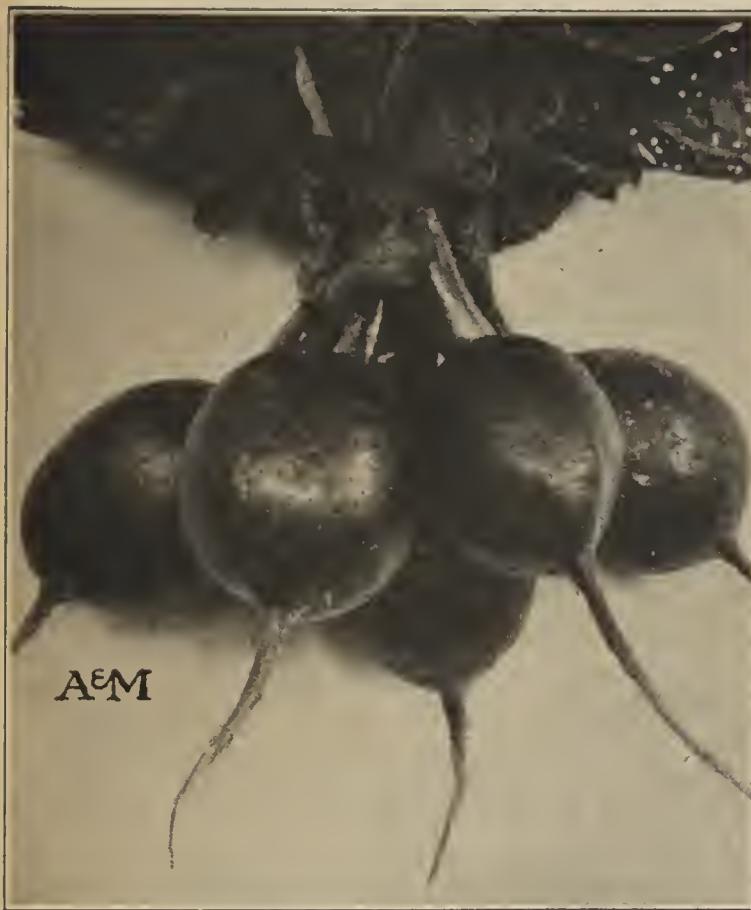
(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c) (1/4 lb. \$1.75) postpaid.



Roselle Buds

A & M Roselle

A & M Radish



Early Scarlet Globe

Japanese All Season It is a very large, long, snow-white radish; deeply rooted, does not extend above the soil, hence it always is tender and crisp and has a delicious flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Japanese Winter A half-long white radish more adapted to our winter climate; It compares very favorably with our American varieties, besides it is much larger. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Japanese Summer Its beautiful white color and mammoth size attracts great attention. It is very tender and the flavor is exceedingly mild. It attains perfection in California, growing twenty-six inches in length and three inches in diameter. It is a profitable radish to grow, as it sells readily. It is excellent cooked as a turnip. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Rhubarb

A & M Cherry

Plants Available from January 1 to March 31—Write for Circular

This superb variety was first offered by us in 1925 and proved a sensation wherever grown. Shipments were made all over the country and the demand was beyond all expectation. This peerless strain is far superior to any we know. Indeed its beautiful cherry red appearance alone makes an instant appeal and in addition to this it is less tart than other sorts. There is no coarse fibre and the stems will keep in marketable condition for several weeks after maturity without becoming soft or pithy, as do most varieties. It grows to a desirable size and rarely runs to seed. Yields are prodigious, 500 40-lb. boxes per acre being the average cutting that may be expected in a warm climate. Four cuttings are usually made per year.

Roots should be planted by hand on level land, the crowns being placed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in heavy soils and 1 inch deep in sandy loam. Set 4 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart, requiring 1,814 plants per acre. Moisture must be kept to surface until plants are established. In dis-

tricts where frosts would retard growth, it is recommended that planting be deferred until the latter part of February but in warmer locations roots may be set out earlier. Roots 25c each, \$2.50 doz., postpaid. Not prepaid, \$17.50 per 100. We do not offer seed of this variety because it does not come true from seed.

Giant Winter

Sow seed of Rhubarb any time from February 1 until July 1. Transplant when the roots are as large as a pencil. Within five months of sowing, the plants will bear large stems and grow nearly the entire year. Rhubarb seed will not always produce plants true to type. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. \$1.60) (1/4 lb. \$5.00) (lb. \$16.00) postpaid.

A NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE

If you are bothered with leaf-eating insects when your vegetable crops are nearly ready for the table, DEROCIDE can be used with great effect. It is non-poisonous and can be mailed. See Page 86.

Culture Seed may be sown the year 'round in California. Radishes thrive best in light, sandy loam, made rich with manure. Sow in drills 10 inches apart. An ounce of seed will sow a hundred feet of row, 12 pounds to the acre. Most varieties edible in 25 to 30 days.

Early Scarlet Globe Very popular variety on the Los Angeles market. The radishes are oval in shape and are a rich scarlet color. Used extensively by market growers. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 30c) (lb. 85c) (5 lbs. \$3.75) (10 lbs. \$6.50) postpaid.

Scarlet Turnip White Tip A very attractive medium sized round Radish of bright scarlet with white tip. It is early and the flavor excellent. One of the most popular sorts both on the market and in the home garden. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 30c) (lb. 85c) (5 lbs. \$3.75) (10 lbs. \$6.50) postpaid.

Early Scarlet Turnip One of the earliest and best sorts for forcing; its color is very handsome; flavor very mild, crisp and juicy; stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 30c) (lb. 85c) (5 lbs. \$3.75) (10 lbs. \$6.50) postpaid.

French Breakfast A splendid variety, medium-sized, olive-shaped, very crisp and tender; of a beautiful scarlet color with white tip. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 30c) (lb. 85c) (5 lbs. \$3.75) (10 lbs. \$6.50) postpaid.

Crimson Giant A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to an unusually large size, it is always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time, and unlike other foreign varieties, does not become pithy; root turnip shaped; color a beautiful crimson; flesh firm and crisp. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

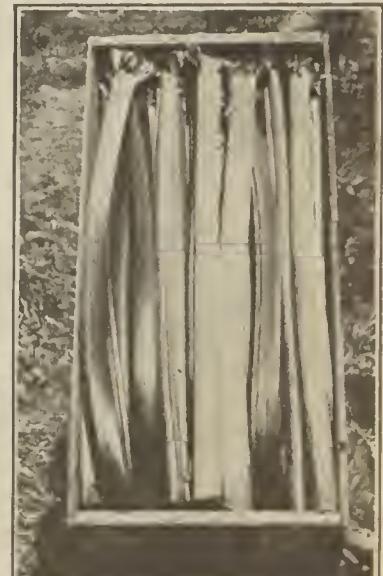
Long White Icicle For the home garden we consider this a most excellent table variety. Its extreme earliness, beautiful, pure white appearance, excellent flavor and crispness should make it a favorite everywhere. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 30c) (lb. 85c) (5 lbs. \$3.75) (10 lbs. \$6.50) postpaid.

Early Long Scarlet Very brittle and crisp; color a bright scarlet; small top. Six to eight inches long. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 30c) (lb. 85c) postpaid.

China Rose A delicious radish, crisp, with little tendency to become pithy. Skin is a beautiful deep scarlet and flesh pure white. It is a good seller and is in great demand by the vegetable peddlers. Edible in 50 days. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Try This

Plant the little round radishes in the same row at the same time with beets or carrots. The radishes will break the way for the beets and carrots and will be ready for pulling by the time they need the room.



A & M Spinach

Market gardeners write for quantity prices.

Culture Sow in drills, one foot apart, and for succession, every two weeks; as it grows, thin out for use, keeping clean of weeds. It grows the year round in California. Sow one ounce of seed for 100 feet of drill, or 12 to 15 pounds to an acre. If sown in warm months, seed should be planted two or three times thicker than usual as Spinach germinate very poorly during hot weather. For field culture, plant level in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. This distance permits easy horse cultivation.

Spinach is best adapted to a rich, light loam and is not a satisfactory crop to grow on soils of poor quality or those which will not retain moisture. The climatic requirements of this crop are very exacting. The plants will stand without injury a relatively low degree of temperature, but are seriously injured by heat. Planting late in the spring should be avoided since the plants will not make a satisfactory growth during hot weather. When planted during the rainy season, provided the soil is of a sandy nature and is free from weeds so that it will not pack, the crop may require no cultivation. Spinach does well in some shade and can be grown between trees as well as in the open field. It is ready to harvest in six weeks to two months after planting. The yield per acre varies from three to five tons, with an average production of four tons. (As much as eight tons have been grown.)

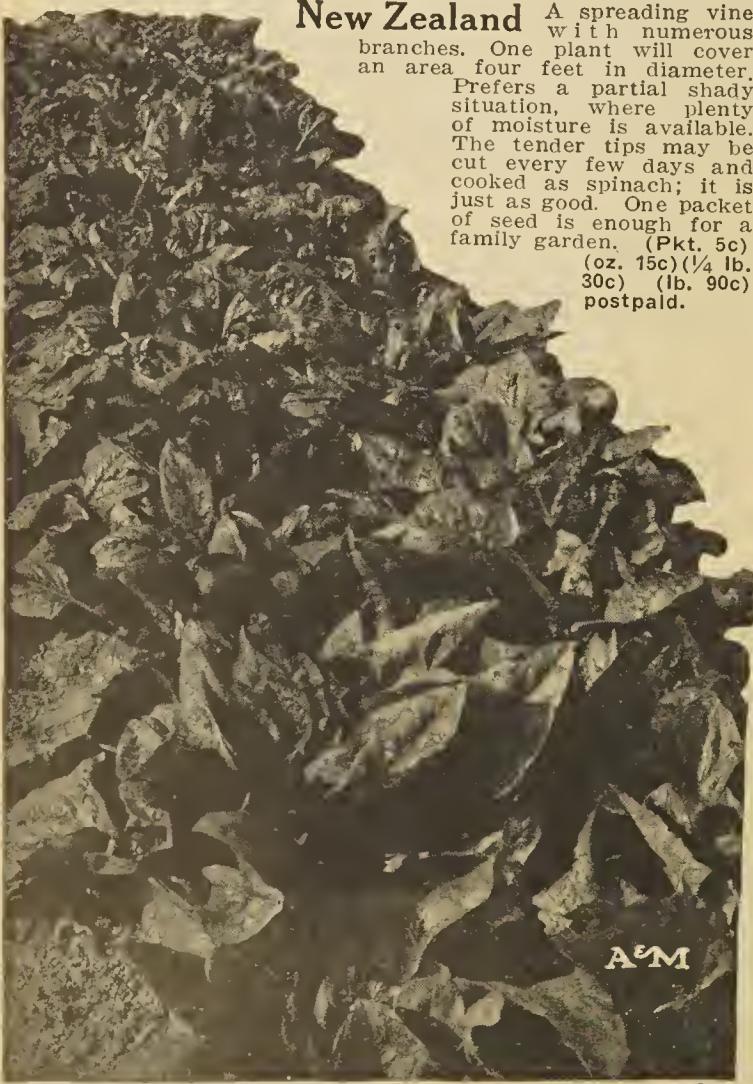
MARKET.—On the local market there is a uniform demand throughout the year for home consumption, but during the winter months the shipper requires enormous quantities. The canners contract for large acreages each year.

A & M Special Prickly Winter

Great improvement on the ordinary Prickly Winter. The leaves are of huge size, being thick and broad and the color is a medium green. Our stock has proved especially satisfactory for canning purposes. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) postpaid.

Prickly Seeded Winter This variety thrives best in the coldest weather. Our strain is the highest type possible and the seed we are offering has proven very satisfactory, especially to market gardeners, as it produces wide thick leaves of dark green color. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) postpaid.

New Zealand A spreading vine with numerous branches. One plant will cover an area four feet in diameter. Prefers a partial shady situation, where plenty of moisture is available. The tender tips may be cut every few days and cooked as spinach; it is just as good. One packet of seed is enough for a family garden. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 30c) (lb. 90c) postpaid.



A & M Special Prickly Winter



A & M Special Viroflay

A & M Special Viroflay

Splendid long standing variety, specially grown and selected for a type that is less susceptible to run to seed than other varieties. Produces fine large leaves, very thick and it is altogether a decided advancement in this class of Spinach. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) postpaid.

Viroflay This variety has become popular as an all-round Spinach. It is desired by the grower because it is hardier than other varieties and will produce in tonnage per acre more than any of them.

The canner and shipper like it because of its large smooth leaves.

The consumer prefers it because it is exceedingly tender and of mild flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) postpaid.

A & M Summer Success For several years we have endeavored to secure a type of Spinach that would prove profitable to grow in summer time, and after several trials this one proved the greatest success. With moist, loamy or peat land the A & M Summer Success will grow leaves 14 inches long. The leaves are very meaty and crisp. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) postpaid.

A & M Salsify

Culture Sow the seed in the spring in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to four inches. It succeeds best in light, well-enriched soil. One ounce of seed for 56 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island A large and superior variety. Mild and delicately flavored. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

Tobacco

Seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is past. In the spring burn a quantity of brush and rubbish on the ground intended for the seed bed; then dig and pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about 6 inches high, transplant into rows, 4 or 4 1/2 feet apart each way. Cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Acclimated Havana Much used for cigar wrappers, the leaf being thin and of fine quality. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c).

White Burley The best variety to grow in the home garden for use in the chicken house or other insecticide purpose. Also if handled properly makes a good smoking tobacco for the pipe. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c).

CUTWORMS

Cutworm injury almost invariably occurs in the spring, plants usually being cut off at the surface or a little below the surface of the ground. This injury begins as soon as the first plants sprout and continues until late in June or early July when the worms have become full grown. Feeding takes place at night, the worms resting during the day beneath debris or in the soil. For best results in controlling this pest distribute Snarol over infested areas, taking care to sprinkle it around each hill. See page 87.

A & M Squash

Market gardeners write for quantity prices.

Culture Seed should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. In open ground plant in hills 3 feet apart in rows 4 feet apart for summer varieties and 10 feet by 6 feet for winter varieties. In orchard plant only one row between trees. When the vine is well along do not flood the hill, but keep the irrigation furrow nearly as far from the hill as the length of the vine. Keep in mind that roots are longer than the vines. Very early plantings may be protected with Hotkaps. Two pounds of seed plants an acre for summer varieties and 1½ pounds for winter varieties.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Zucchini or Italian The favorite Italian squash. It should be eaten when quite young, four to six inches long. It is a delicious summer variety; do not hesitate to plant it. It is very prolific, a few hills will suffice to keep the family well supplied the entire summer. It is now more popular on the market than the White Bush Scallop. (Bush.) (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Black Zucchini Similar to the regular Zucchini with the exception of being a very deep green in color. Especially desirable for market growing and shipping purposes. (Bush.) (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Zucchini Short Early This variety is very prolific and a week or ten days earlier than the other varieties of Zucchini Squash. The fruits are about the shape of an electric light bulb and very light colored. It is very hardy, standing cold weather better than other types of Zucchini and also sets a better crop in cool weather. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.



Black Zucchini

SQUAGHETTI (Noodle Squash)

This remarkable squash with its smooth creamy skin looks like a vegetable marrow. The fruit should be picked when fully matured and cooked whole, without cutting or skinning, in boiling water for about 20 minutes. Take it out and cut off top and you will find a quantity of stringy spaghetti-like substance which is quite tasty when seasoned properly. Be sure not to use them until fully matured as the young fruits are quite tasteless. The fruits have wonderful keeping qualities and they can well be stored until late spring. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

WINTER VARIETIES

A & M Banana This squash grows from one to two feet in length. Flesh firm and solid of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. Banana seems to succeed where others fail. It keeps from one season to another. When quite young it is excellent to cook as a marrow. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.75) (10 lbs. \$10.50) postpaid.

English Cream Marrow or Fordhook Squash

This is a most desirable squash for either summer or winter use, Oblong in form, 8 or 10 inches in length. If gathered young for cooking it is excellent, while if allowed to ripen on vine they can be stored and will keep in good condition until late the following June. (Trailing.) (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Green Warted Hubbard This variety is used in many ways, but mostly for pies. It is a good keeper and because of its hard warty rind, it is the best of shippers. Therefore many acres are grown in Southern California for that purpose, and many more for bakers, canners and family consumption. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.75) (10 lbs. \$10.50) postpaid.

Golden Hubbard The flesh is of a deep golden yellow—a much richer color than the Green Hubbard—fine grained, cooks very dry, and has excellent flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Table Queen A small squash growing about 7 inches long and 4 to 5 inches thick. The color is deep green with the under portion an orange red where it rests on the ground. Very sweet and fine grained and suited for home garden or market. An excellent keeper for winter use. Cut in two when baked, each half is sufficient to serve one person. Also delicious when picked in the very young stage and cooked like a young Bush Scalloped Squash. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.



A & M White Bush Scallop

A & M White Bush Scallop The well known summer squash that has been the standard for more than fifty years, and always in demand because of its earliness and delicious flavor. (Bush.) (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50) (10 lbs. \$8.00) postpaid.

Improved Green Tint White Bush Scallop

Similar to the well-known White Bush Scallop, but selected for the darker green fruit which holds its color longer and makes it very desirable for market purposes. (Bush.) (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Golden Yellow Straightneck Select type of golden summer squash with a straight neck instead of curved. For this reason it is more desirable for packing in boxes for shipping. It retains the warty, creamy gold skin, large size and earliness of the Crookneck. The fruits weigh about 2 pounds and are edible in 65 days. (Bush.) (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Golden Summer Crookneck The popular well known Crookneck. The skin is bright yellow and warty, with a crook neck. Very early, of excellent flavor and a heavy yielder. (Bush.) (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Long White Marrow This is exceedingly delicious as well as the most prolific of all English Marrows. Steamed when quite young or fried as egg plant it is equal to egg plant itself. The squash is about 12 inches long when mature, and has a light creamy color. (Trailing.) (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.



Table Queen

A & M Tomatoes



A & M New Smooth Ponderosa

New Smooth Ponderosa This tomato has been developed after years of selection. The former objection to the Ponderosa was the rough and uneven surface, especially on the lower part of the fruit. This new selection produces a very smooth, solid, meaty tomato, of very fine quality, and deep purplish-pink in color. The habit of growth, time to maturity, etc. is the same as regular Ponderosa. This stock is not only desirable for the home garden but will prove very satisfactory for market gardening and shipping purposes (118 days). (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 60c) (1/4 lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

A & M Marglobe A wonderful variety recommended for any soil or climatic conditions adaptable to tomato growing. It is a hybrid from Marvel, a government strain; the flesh is red and the very thin outer skin is golden. The red flesh showing through the golden skin produces a rich red color with a tinge of gold showing through. The meat is solid with very few seeds, non-acid, almost a globe shape, size is medium, averaging 7 to 9 ounces in weight, wilt resistant, excellent for local market, and a good shipper. Many carloads are shipped to eastern markets each fall. (114 days.) (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c) (1/4 lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Pritchard (Scarlet Topper). This tomato is rapidly gaining in popularity with canners, shippers, home and market gardeners. The vines are self-topping or self-pruning, strong and healthy with large broad leaves which protect the fruit. The tomatoes are very uniform, of medium size, bright color and exceptionally smooth. They ripen evenly so that the shoulder is as ripe as the blossom end and are very free from cracks. Heavily productive and wilt-resistant, with firm flesh of splendid quality. (100 days.) (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 60c) (1/4 lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

A & M First Early We introduced this tomato in 1909 and from that time to the present it has superseded many early varieties throughout Southern California and Mexico and is constantly gaining favor among the important tomato growers in big producing sections, such as Imperial Valley, Coachella Valley, Salt River Valley of Arizona and other similar districts. As an early variety and money maker it has no equal among tomato varieties. It is uniform in size and packs well, making it a most desirable tomato for the packer and shipper. It is smooth, inclined to globe shape, of good size, an excellent shipper and bears longer than any other early tomato. We cannot recommend it too highly. (94 days.) (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c) (1/4 lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Culture Tomatoes can be grown on almost any of our California soils and are more affected by climatic conditions than by soils. Success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hot-beds from 6 to 8 weeks before they can be set out in the field, which is when danger from frost is past. Use two ounces of seed per acre.

Transplant 3 to 6 feet apart in rows 4 to 6 feet apart, according to variety—3 feet for those varieties of upright growth, and 6 feet is not too far apart for vining varieties which soon cover the ground solidly. The soil should be plowed and pulverized to a depth of 10 to 12 inches, the deeper the better, in order that the roots may keep in the cool earth, for as soon as the roots are heated by the hot, dry soil near the surface, the plant quickly sickens and 'dies', and the grower can see no cause for it.

Many growers are now treating seed with Semesan before sowing. This helps to control diseases and develops sturdier plants.

Root blight may very often be prevented by spraying frequently with Bordeaux Mixture, beginning when the plants are young and continuing throughout the season. A cup full of the liquid Bordo poured around the stem of the plant where it will soak down to the root system is also effective. It is also a good plan to dip the roots in a solution of Bordeaux Mixture when transplanting. Blight may often be prevented, but it is difficult to cure.

The time of planting and variety depend upon your local market, soil and climatic conditions, and the purpose for which they are grown. Number of days to maturity is from planting of seeds in beds.

Jack o' Harts (The Sensational All - Purpose Tomato). A great wilt-proof variety producing rich dark crimson tomatoes very uniform in size, the average weight being about 12 ozs. It holds its good size throughout growing season even after several pickings. Flesh is very solid and individual fruits weigh one-eighth more than Stone of the same dimensions; furthermore the skin is very firm making it a good shipper. It contains little or no acid and can be classified as a sweet tomato; is also a shy seeder. It matures a little before Stone and is therefore considered a late sort. One farmer reports a yield of over 30 tons per acre and it has proven to be a great success throughout the Southland as a green shipping variety. So far the demand has been greater than the supply and it will be found a great profit-maker to the grower and shipper. Jack o' Harts has also proved a fine tomato for greenhouse work. For this purpose the vines should be trimmed and the plants grown high. (116 days.) (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 65c) (1/4 lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.



A & M First Early

A & M Tomatoes—Continued

Dwarf Stone (Tree Tomato)—Large, red, smooth and solid. The stalk is upright with dense foliage protecting the fruit from the heat of the sun. It is a desirable tomato to grow in the interior valleys. (132 days.) (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c) (1/4 lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Earliana The plants are quite hardy, with rather slender branches and moderate growth, well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen very early in the season. The tomatoes are bright red and close together in clusters of five to eight; all of medium size, averaging 2½ inches in diameter. (94 days.) (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c) (1/4 lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

A & M Globe This has been offered by us for many years and still retains its popularity. It is of globe shape, produces abundantly, is almost without acid and is delightful for the table. It is considered among the best shippers and is excellent for the roadside stand. (112 days.) (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

Golden Ponderosa A very large yellow tomato having a delicious flavor. It is ideal for salads and with a little finely sliced lemon makes excellent preserves. It yields enormously. We recommend it for the home garden. (112 days.) (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 60c) (1/4 lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

Improved San Jose Canner Improved in shape and smoothness over the old San Jose Canner and is used by some of the largest growers. It is a large, solid tomato, making an enormous yield and is excellent for the cannery trade. (120 days.) (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 75c) (1/4 lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.

A & M Second Early An early globe-shaped tomato, deep crimson in color, very smooth and uniform in size. It will be found superior to most varieties for dry farming as the crop can be grown to maturity without irrigation. In an average season it ripens only one week later than A & M First Early. This tomato is recommended for earliness and hardiness, and is an excellent shipper. It is very attractive in appearance. (98 days.) (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (1/4 lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

Use HOTKAPS to Protect Your Tomatoes

They guard the young plants against rain, frost, cold, wind, hail, insects, etc., and maintain perfect mulch.

SEE PAGE 78



A & M Marglobe

A & M Wilt Resistant Stone This tomato has proven less susceptible to damage by wilt than other varieties. It has been grown in fields, adjoining which were tomatoes that were badly infested with wilt that made no crop and were finally plowed under, while the A & M WILT RESISTANT grew an excellent crop and was a money maker. The tomato is of good size, very solid, makes an excellent shipper and is ideal for canning purposes. It has proven its value in Mexico. We can, therefore, recommend it for the canner, the shipper and the market gardener. (116 days.) (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 55c) (1/4 lb. \$1.85) (lb. \$5.50) postpaid.

FOR PRESERVES AND PICKLES

RED PEAR—Fruits 2 inches long; pear shaped. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 60c) (1/4 lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR—Fruits 2 inches long; pear shaped. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 60c) (1/4 lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

GROUND CHERRY—Fruits borne singly; small, round; enclosed in a papery envelope; rich, sweet flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 60c) (1/4 lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

A & M Turnips



Purple Top Globe

Culture—Turnips may be sown broadcast on damp, sandy soil or in drills as beets and carrots. Drill in double rows on ridges not too thick in the row. The Purple Top Globe variety is now leading in popularity because of its mild flavor and its adaptability to our summer climate.

Early Purple Top Strap-Leaf A very popular variety for either family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; table variety. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

Early White Flat Dutch An early white-fleshed strap-leaved variety; for quick growth, mild flavor and excellent quality. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 30c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

Golden Ball A rapid grower of excellent flavor; bright yellow color; good keeper and a superior table variety. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

Purple Top Globe Solid, very sweet, slow to get pithy. The very best variety for the summer season. Indeed the best for any season, but slower to mature than the Strap-Leaf. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

Snowball Next to the Purple Top Globe in popularity, but preferred by many because of its beauty and excellent flavor. It is slow to get pithy in the summer, but always crisp during the winter. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

Purple-Top Rutabaga The best of the Swede Turnips. Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, is very solid, sweet and well flavored. Used extensively for the home garden and market garden purposes. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1/4 lb. 30c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

A & M LAWN SEEDS

For Private Lawns, Country Clubs, Golf Links and Public Parks

The lawn is the finishing touch of the home and once planted it remains indefinitely, therefore, it is important that the proper selection of seed be made in the beginning and thus avoid disappointment. Pure seed of good germination is important and freedom from weed seed is necessary for best results. A & M lawn seeds and mixtures are cleaned thoroughly and are tested for purity and germination. When you plant A & M Lawn Grass Seed you are planting the best that the market affords. Write for Lawn Circular No. 18.



Many of the Beautiful Lawns of California Are Grown from A & M Reliable Seed. A & M Velvet Lawn Mixture Is Put Up in Sealed Bags for Your Protection.

A & M VELVET LAWN GRASS

Has been used for many years throughout the Southwest with highly satisfactory results. It is a blending of grasses best suited to the variation of temperatures to which the lawn is subjected during the twelve months period. It contains the proper proportion of the best, fine bladed grasses and white clover. If you are having your lawn planted by a landscape gardener, insist that he use A & M VELVET LAWN GRASS. It requires 1 lb. of A & M Velvet Lawn Grass Seed to plant a space 10 x 20 or 200 square feet. This is the least that should be used and a heavier seeding will give quicker results. (1-lb. carton 80c) (5-lb. bag \$3.90) (10-lb. bag \$7.50) postpaid.

A & M SHADY LAWN GRASS

In planting a lawn under trees or on the north side of the house it is often difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass. A & M SHADY LAWN GRASS, however, is a mixture of fine-bladed grasses especially blended for such places and will produce an even growth of beautiful grass wherever there is considerable shade. (1 lb. 80c) (5 lbs. \$3.90) (10 lbs. \$7.50) postpaid.

ASTORIA BENT GRASS

The conditions under which this strain of bent grass seed is grown and produced renders it more favorable to our particular climate than many other varieties. (1 lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$7.00) postpaid.

SEASIDE BENT GRASS

This strain of bent grass is the most popular for golf greens and has been used for many years for this purpose on the foremost courses. Write for cultural directions. (1 lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$7.00) postpaid.

A & M KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Every bag of our Kentucky Blue Grass Seed is tested for purity and germination. There is positively no guess work about it. You know when you buy A & M KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEED that it is high grade in every respect. (1 lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A & M WHITE CLOVER

There are many grades of White Clover Seed and A & M is always the best one. We invite comparison of samples, for when they are examined side by side it is very easy to note the difference in quality. A & M White Clover is tested for purity and germination the same as our Kentucky Blue Grass. It may be used to good advantage in reseeding Bermuda Grass Lawns in the fall of the year. (1 lb. 55c) (10 lbs. \$5.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

OTHER GRASSES

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS (Imported). (1b. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (Domestic). (1 lb. 20c) (10 lbs. \$1.50) postpaid.

PACEY'S PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (Imported). (1b. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

RED TOP (1b. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

POA TRIVIALIS (1b. 70c) (10 lbs. \$6.50) postpaid.

CHEWINGS FESCUE (1b. 65c) (10 lbs. \$6.00) postpaid.

BERMUDA (1b. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid.

A & M VELVET PLANT FOOD

Used Everywhere with Best Results

Every California gardener should fully realize the necessity for fertilizing. Most growers are inclined to use too small an amount of fertilizer and particularly since it is somewhat difficult to secure barnyard fertilizer, there is too often a tendency to forget the matter entirely. This is a mistake and will often cause disappointment, not only in the lawn, but in the garden as well. A & M VELVET PLANT FOOD will give you very satisfactory results and for a new lawn it should be used at the rate of about 100 lbs. to 1,500 square feet and should be raked in before planting. This should be done several days in advance of seeding. For an established lawn broadcast evenly at the rate of 4 to 6 lbs. per 100 square feet and water thoroughly immediately after applying. For roses, use about $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 lb. per bush, depending upon size of bush; for trees and shrubs use a larger quantity. It will be found beneficial to all plant life and the results are quick and lasting. It is odorless and well balanced for general purposes. (25-lb. sack \$1.15) (50 lbs. \$1.95) (100 lbs. \$3.50) not prepaid.

Classification of Flower Seeds for Special Purposes

This page is intended to aid you in the selection of your seeds that you may have flowers all the year round, and for every purpose.

FLOWERING ANNUALS, ALSO SOME PERENNIALS WHICH FLOWER FIRST SEASON FROM SEED

Varieties	Marked *	Are Best for Beds and Masses
Abronia	*Chrysanthemum	Lavatera
Acroclinium	(Annual)	Leptosyne
*African Daisy	*Cineraria	*Linum
*Ageratum		Lobelia
*Alyssum	Clarkia	Lupinus
*Antirrhinum	Cosmos	*Marigold
Arctotis	Dahlia	Matricaria
*Asters	*Dianthus	Mignonette
Balsam	*Dimorphotheca	Mimulus
*Bartonia	*Eschscholtzia	Mirabilis
Bellis	Four O'Clock	Myosotis
Brachycome	*Gaillardia	*Nasturtium
Cacalia	*Godetia	Nemesia
*Calendula	Gomphrena	Nemophila
*Calliopsis	Gypsophila	Nicotiana
*Candytuft	Helianthus	Nigella
Carnation	Helichrysum	Oenothera
*Celosia	Hunnemannia	*Pansy
Centaurea	Ice Plant	*Petunia
	*Larkspur	*Phlox

FLOWERING PERENNIALS

For Permanent Beds and Borders, Many Flowering the First Season

Achillea	Daisy	Hunnemannia	Ricinus
Agathaea	Dahlia	Lantana	Salvia
Anchusa	Delphinium	Lupinus	Scabiosa
Aquilegia	Dianthus	Minulus	Shasta Daisy
Eggonia	Digitalis	Myosotis	Statice
Bellis	(Foxglove)	Pansy	Stevia
Canterbury Bells	For-Get-Me-Not	Pentstemon	Stocks
Campanula	Freesia	Perennial Aster	Snapdragon
Carnation	Gaillardia	Petunia	Sweet William
Centaurea	Gerbera	Phlox	Valeriana
Candidissima	Geum	Physostegia	Verbena
Coreopsis	Gypsophila	Poppy	Vinca
	Heliotrope	Primula	Viola
	Hollyhock	Pyrethrum	

FOR SHADY PLACES

Anemone	Bellis	Scarlet Flax	Oenothera
Antirrhinum	Daisy	Foxglove	Pansy
Aquilegia	Clarkia	Fuchsia	Primula
Begonia (Tuberous)	Cineraria	Godetia	Viola
	Cyclamen	Mimulus	Violets
	Delphinium	Myosotis	Ferns

FOR CUT FLOWERS

Acroclinium	Celosia	Gerbera	Pyrethrum
Antirrhinum	Centaurea	Gypsophila	Salpiglossis
Aquilegia	Chrysanthemum	Hunnemannia	Salvia
Asters	(Annual)	Larkspur	Scabiosa
Candytuft	Coreopsis	Leptosyne	Schizanthus
Carnation	Cosmos	Lupinus	Statice
Arctotis	Dahlia	Marigold	Stevia
Bartonia	Daisies	Matricaria	Stocks
Brachycome	Delphinium	Mignonette	Sunflower
Calendula	Dianthus	Pentstemon	Sweet Peas
Calliopsis	Gaillardia	Poppies	Zinnias

ORNAMENTAL AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

Amaranthus	Centaurea	Cerastium	Pyrethrum
	Candidissima	Coleus	Ricinus

FRAGRANT FLOWERS

Alyssum	Nicotiana Affinis
Carnation	Stocks
Dianthus	Sweet Peas
Freesias	Sweet William
Heliotrope	Violet
Mignonette	Wallflower

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclinium	Helichrysum
Gomphrena	Rhodanthe
	(Globe Amaranth) Statice
Gypsophila	Paniculata

FOR HANGING BASKETS, WINDOW BOXES, etc.

Drooping	Upright
Alyssum	Coleus
Asparagus Sprenger	Geranium
Lobelia	Pansy
Nasturtium	Viola
Petunia	Begonia
Smilax	Ageratum
Thunbergia	Primulas
	Candytuft
	Nemesia

FOR EDGING AND BORDERS

Ageratum	Lobelia
Alyssum	Marigold (Dwarf)
Asters (Dwarf)	Myosotis
Begonia	Nasturtium
Bellis	Nemophila
Candytuft	Pansy
Centaurea	Candidissima
Coleus	Phlox Drummondii
Dianthus	Petuna Nana Erecta
Dimorphotheca	Shasta Daisy
Gomphrena	Sweet Peas Cupid
	Viola
	Zinnia (Dwarf)

CLIMBING VINES

Annual

Balloon Vine
Balsam Apple
Canary Bird Vine
Cardinal Climber
Convolvulus
Japanese Hop
Ipomoea
Japanese Morning Glory
Mina Lobata
Nasturtium
Scarlet Runner
Sweet Peas
Thunbergia
Wild Cucumber

Perennial

Ampelopsis
Antigonon
Asparagus
Australian Pea Vine
Coboea Scandens
Ipomoea
Lathyrus
Moon Vine
Smilax

ROCK GARDEN PLANTS—See Page 59

A & M Reliable Flower Seeds

GENERAL LIST (see Novelties listed on pages 4 and 5)

Where quantities are offered the weights mentioned are the smallest units we supply. All prices include delivery by mail in U. S. A.

A & M Flower Seeds are grown under exceedingly favorable climatic and soil conditions, by specialists. They may be planted in any climate with gratifying results and for the home gardener or commercial grower they are unexcelled.



A Field of Flowers Growing for Seed in California

A & M ASTERS

Wilt Resistant Varieties

The following types have been developed by the selection over a long period of time of specimens that are resistant to Fusarium Wilt. This destructive virus is prevalent in soils that have been planted to asters. With the development of WILT RESISTANT ASTERS it is now possible to grow asters successfully even though your soil has been planted to asters previously. Sow the seed in boxes from February to June and transplant as soon as the plants have attained sufficient size.

EARLY AMERICAN BEAUTY

(Wilt Resistant)

Early plantings will bloom in July. Successive plantings will provide flowers until frost. Plants are 2½ to 3 feet high. Large, well-formed flowers borne on long, stout stems.

Deep Rose	Pkt. 20c	Shell Pink	Pkt. 20c
Crimson	Pkt. 20c	Purple	Pkt. 20c
Lavender	Pkt. 20c	White	Pkt. 20c
Mixed—splendid mixture of all colors— $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c, Pkt. 15c			
Separate colors— $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.			

OSTRICH FEATHER IMPROVED

(Wilt Resistant)

Flowers similar to California Giant. Branching habit with long stems; height 30 inches.

Azure Blue	Pkt. 20c	Peach Blossom	Pkt. 20c
Crimson	Pkt. 20c	Purple	Pkt. 20c
Rose	Pkt. 20c	White	Pkt. 20c
Shell Pink	Pkt. 20c	Separate Colors... $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c	

Mixed—all colors— $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c, Pkt. 15c

Aster Collection No. 1

**\$1.05 VALUE 75c
FOR
WILT RESISTANT**

One packet each, mixed colors, of American Beauty, Ostrich Feather Improved, Queen of the Market, Royal, American Branching, Golden Sheaf and Heart of France — seven packets in all. Postpaid.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET

(Wilt Resistant)

An early flowering Aster, blooms at least two weeks earlier than other Asters planted at the same time. Of branching habit and good for cutting. Height 18 to 20 inches.

Crimson	Pkt. 15c	Light Blue	Pkt. 15c
Dark Blue	Pkt. 15c	White	Pkt. 15c
Peach Blossom	Pkt. 15c	Mixed ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c)	Pkt. 15c
Separate colors— $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c			

ROYAL

(Wilt Resistant)

Another early Aster, with the desirable habit of branching from the base, insuring long stems for cutting. Attractively rounded double flowers. A splendid variety. Height 24 inches.

Azure Blue	Pkt. 15c	Rose	Pkt. 15c
Peach Blossom	Pkt. 15c	White	Pkt. 15c
Purple	Pkt. 15c	Mixed ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c)	Pkt. 15c
Separate colors— $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c			

Wilt Resistant Asters—Continued

AMERICAN BRANCHING

(Wilt Resistant)

An excellent free-blooming variety of branching habit and vigorous growth. Height 24 inches.

Azure Blue	Pkt. 10c	Sensation (scarlet)	Pkt. 10c
Deep Rose (upright)	Pkt. 10c	White	Pkt. 10c
Peach Blossom	Pkt. 10c	Mixed	1/8 oz. 35c, Pkt. 10c
Purple	Pkt. 10c	Separate Colors	1/8 oz. 40c

HEART OF FRANCE

(Wilt Resistant)

Beautiful bright red. Branching habit; height 20 to 24 inches.

1/8 oz. 60c; Pkt. 20c

AURORA

An unusually attractive and distinctive type. Suggestive of the Sunshine Aster with quilled center petals, but rounded and fully double. Fine for bedding or cutting. Height 24 inches.

Blue, Yellow Center (non-resistant)	Pkt. 15c
Golden Sheaf, Yellow (wilt-resistant)	Pkt. 15c
Rose, Yellow Center (non-resistant)	Pkt. 15c

Collection Aurora Asters—1 packet each of above 3 varieties 35c



Aster Aurora Golden Sheaf

Standard Varieties

This class contains such well-established and desirable types as the ever-popular California Giant and Late American Beauty. Planted in wilt-free soil they provide the most beautiful displays in the garden.

ASTER COLLECTION No. 1-A

STANDARD VARIETIES

One packet each Super Giant, California Giant, King, American Beauty, Pompon, Giant California Sunshine, and Single — seven packets in all. Postpaid.

\$1.05
VALUE
FOR
75c

SUPER GIANT

These magnificent Asters are similar in form to the California Giants but even larger, the flowers often measuring 6 inches across. Height 2 feet.

EL MONTE — The only really large flowering crimson Aster. 1/16 oz. 45c, Pkt. 25c.

LOS ANGELES—Immense clear delicate shell pink. 1/16 oz. 45c, Pkt. 20c.

CALIFORNIA GIANT

A new and most worthy Aster for home gardener or florists. The delicately curled and interlaced petals form large fluffy flowers that are most beautiful. They are produced on long, willowy stems with fine foliage, but few or no side branches, which makes it possible to have large flowers without having to disbud. A & M California Giants are one of our best cutting varieties, their long stems making them particularly desirable for the commercial grower or home gardener.



Aster Super Giant El Monte

	1/16 Oz.	Packet
Apple Blossom—Shell pink	\$.40	\$.15
Light Blue—Azure blue .....	.40	.15
Light Purple—Green stem .....	.40	.15
Peach Blossom—Pink .....	.40	.15
Purple—Dark stem .....	.40	.15
Deep Rose—Rich dark rose .....	.40	.15
White—Pure white .....	.40	.15
A & M Mixed .....	.30	.15

COLLECTION 5-F—One packet each of five named varieties, your selection... 60c

KING — Needle Type

(Varieties marked * are Wilt Resistant)

Flowers are quilled and have exceptional keeping and shipping qualities. Plants are upright excepting Rose and Violet which are branching. Height 2 feet.

*Crimson	Pkt. 10c	Violet	Pkt. 10c
*Lavender	Pkt. 10c	*White	Pkt. 10c
*Peach Blossom	Pkt. 10c	Mixed	1/4 oz. 50c, Pkt. 10c
Rose	Pkt. 10c	Separate colors	1/8 oz. 40c

Asters—Continued

AMERICAN BEAUTY (Late)

Large flowers borne on long, stout stems. Blooms from August until frost from successive plantings. Height 30 to 36 in.

Azure Fairy (lavender)	Pkt. 15c	Peach Blossom ... Pkt. 15c
Crimson	Pkt. 15c	White Beauty ... Pkt. 15c
Purple	Pkt. 15c	Mixed—mixture of all col- ors (1/4 oz. 50c) Pkt. 10c
Rose	Pkt. 15c	Separate colors ... 1/8 oz. 40c
Shell Pink	Pkt. 15c	

POMPON IMBRICATED

Upright plants bearing numbers of small pompon flowers of various shades. Fine for cutting for table decoration and has unusual keeping qualities. Height 14 to 16 inches.

Light Blue	Pkt. 15c	Violet	Pkt. 15c
Rose	Pkt. 15c	White	Pkt. 15c
Mixed—1/8 oz. 60c, Pkt. 15c			

NEW GIANT CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE

Considered by many to be the most beautiful of all Asters. The single row of outer petals are of varying shades of pink, rose, lavender and blue. The center quilled petals are light yellow providing a pleasing contrast. Height 36 inches.

All shades in mixture—1/8 oz. 75c, Pkt. 20c

SINGLE ASTERS

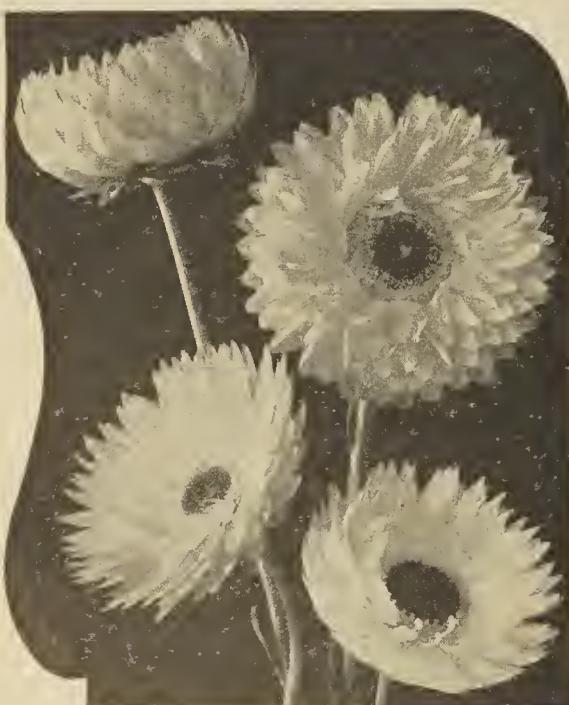
(Naturally resistant to wilt)

A & M Rainbow Mixture — An excellent Aster for the home gardener. A well-balanced assortment of pink and lavender shades. Splendid for cutting or garden display. 1/4 oz. 35c, Pkt. 15c.

PERENNIAL ASTER

Hardy fall-flowering perennial. Lovely single flowers in varying shades of lavender and mauve. Height 3 feet.

Mixture of newer varieties (1/8 oz. 45c) (Pkt. 15c).



Acroclinium Large Flowered Hybrids

ALONSOA

Free flowering annual which thrives best in a sunny location. Sow in flats in early spring.

Warscewiczi—Annual; 1-2 feet. Racemes of brilliant tomato red. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.



Aster New Giant California Sunshine

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena)

A hardy annual, trailing in habit, about 9 inches high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, which are very fragrant. A native of California. Thrives in dry situations, and is valuable for rock work or hanging baskets. Peel off husk and sow, in the fall or early spring, in the open.

Umbellata—Rosy lilac. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

ABUTILON

Maximum Giant Flowered Mixed (Flowering Maple)—Perennial. Seeds grow readily if started in flats in February or March and will bloom in fall. Various shades of pink and red; 3 feet tall. Pkt. 25c.

ACHILLEA

The Pearl—Hardy perennial, producing throughout the summer an abundance of small white flowers. Will bloom first year from early sowings. Excellent cut flower and bouquet filler. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 25c 1/16 oz. 40c.

ACROCLINIUM

Hardy annual everlasting flowers, white and self pink with golden centers. Should be cut the first day they open. Sow in the open ground in fall or spring until June. Height 20 inches.

Large Flowered Hybrids (New)—This beautiful Acroclinium has double flowers, at least twice the size of the ordinary strain, on 14 to 20 inch stems. The range of color is remarkably good, being in shades of pink, salmon, cream and white, making a superb pastel mixture. In mixture only. Pkt. 15c.

Double Rosea—Bright pink. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—Pink and white. Pkt. 10c.

AGATHEA

Coelestis—Sometimes referred to as the Blue Marguerite. Plants dwarf and compact, covered throughout a long season with myriads of small Blue Marguerite-like flowers. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 25c.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant or out of doors and thin to 4 to 6 inches.

Blue Perfection—Deep blue, 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 25c.

Nanum Blue Star—Extra dwarf (4 in.). Many small blue flowers. Fine for edging. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 30c.

Blue Ball—Dwarf compact plant with mass of dark blue blooms. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 30c.

Blue Cap—Very dwarf and compact. Flowers are a rich deep blue. Pkt. 20c, 1/16 oz. 45c.

ALYSSUM

A fragrant hardy annual having the odor of honey and bearing spikes of small white flowers in great profusion throughout the winter, spring and summer. Without a doubt one of the best border plants; is also useful for beds and baskets and will begin to bloom when quite small. Thrives in sun or partial shade.

Carpet of Snow—Very compact, about 3 inches high, one plant often having a diameter of 15 inches. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Little Gem—Grows 4 to 6 inches high. One of the finest for low beds and borders. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c, oz. 55c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$5.50.

Sweet White—The tallest of this group, growing 8 to 12 inches. A profuse bloomer. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 2 ozs. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00.

Lilac Queen—A delicate lilac (dwarf). Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c, oz. 80c.

Saxatile Yellow—A perennial variety of pleasing yellow color. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Rock Garden Perennial Mixed—Rare yellow varieties. Pkt. 15c.

AMARANTHUS

Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

Salicifolius or Willow-leaved—Long undulated foliage, brilliantly colored with orange, carmine and bronze. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Molten Fire—Very attractive, the top leaves being bright crimson and the lower maroon. Pkt. 10c.

AMPELOPSIS

Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)—A very popular climber. Hardy perennial. Seed may be sown any time of the year. During the summer the foliage is green, changing to various shades of bronzy red during the fall. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Veitchii (Boston Ivy)—A valuable perennial climber which grows rapidly, clinging to brick and wood. The leaves are deep green, changing to scarlet in the fall. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

ANAGALLIS

Very desirable annual for edging and rock gardens; 6 to 12 inches. Sow seed in open ground in fall or spring.

Grandiflora Blue—Flowers dark blue with purple center. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Coccinea—Terra cotta red. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

ANCHUSA

Sow perennial varieties in summer or early fall, annual varieties in fall or early spring.

Blue Bird—Vivid indigo blue flowers. Makes striking bed or border. Annual. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Italica Dropmore Variety—One of the best hardy perennials, growing 3 to 5 feet high, and having long loose sprays of lovely forget-me-not-like flowers of a rich gentian blue. Is very free flowering, blooming over a long season. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Italica Lissadell—Beautiful gentian blue flowers produced in long, graceful sprays excellent for cutting. In fertile ground it will grow to about 6 ft. in height. Perennial. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS

Sometimes called Queen's Wreath and Rosa de Montana. A lovely vine bearing quantities of rose pink flowers in wreaths. Blooms in summer and fall. Thrives in hot sunny situations and if cut down by frost will come up again in spring. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.



Aquilegia Long Spurred Hybrids



Arctotis Hybrids Mixed

ARCTOTIS

Sow in beds or flats in fall or early spring.

Grandis—Half hardy annual bearing daisy-like flowers. Color pearl white with mauve center. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Hybrids Mixed (new). Flowers in many shades of pink, rose, yellow, etc. with a dark disc in center. A half-hardy annual growing about 1 ft. high. Free flowering. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 40c.

ANEMONE (Windflower)

This lovely flower may be grown from seed as well as bulbs. The seed can be sown in the fall or spring in beds or flats.

St. Brigid—Large flowers, double and semi-double in mixed colors. Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

Blue—Beautiful deep blue. Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 95c.

His Excellency—Bright scarlet. Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 95c.

French Single Coronaria—Large single flowers. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c, oz. 90c.

ARABIS (Rock Cress)

Alpina—6-12 inches. Hardy perennial requiring sun and poor soil. Excellent rock garden and border plant. Myriads of fine white flowers. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

ARMERIA

Formosa Hybrid—Fine plant for permanent border or rock garden and does well on the sea coast. Flowers range from rose to red. Height about 2 feet. Perennial. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

ASCLEPIAS

Tuberosa (Butterfly Weed or Pleurisy Root)—Perennial producing clusters of brilliant orange flowers; 2-3 feet high. Pkt. 15c.

ASPARAGUS FERN

Plumosus—A tender perennial for green-house or potted plant use, with long, fine, feathery foliage. The sprays when cut retain their freshness in water from three to four weeks. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in water before sowing. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Sprengeri—A hardy variety. Used as a pot plant. Suitable in groups of potted flowers or in hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

A hardy perennial of graceful habit growing about 2 feet high. The flowers are attractive and beautifully adapted for cut flowers. They may be successfully grown in partial shade. Fall sown seed will bloom the following spring. If sown in early spring will often flower the same season. Time required for seed to germinate is 12 to 60 days. Sow seeds in flats and transplant.

Long Spurred Blue Shades—Pkt. 20c.

Long Spurred Pink Shades—Containing variety of pink to rose shades. Pkt. 20c.

Long Spurred Orange and Scarlet Shades—Very striking. Pkt. 20c.

Long Spurred Snow Queen—Pure white. Pkt. 20c.

Long Spurred Hybrids Mixed—A splendid mixture. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 25c.

Collection 7-F—One packet each of above, four separate colors, 65c.

Improved Elliott Hybrids, Mixed—This is conceded to be finest grown. Colors are mixed, stems extra long, fine for cutting. Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. 90c.

A & M RUSTPROOF SNAPDRAGONS

(Rust-Proof Antirrhinums)

For several years past Snapdragon growers everywhere have found it increasingly difficult to grow this popular flower successfully owing to infestations of Snapdragon Rust. This new strain will produce plants at least 75% rustproof. Snapdragons are easily grown from seed and may be sown in flats or open ground from August to January in Southern California. They may be had in a great variety of separate colors or mixed may be planted for a brilliant array of color.



Rust-Proof Antirrhinum
Super Majestic

AUBRIETIA

Excellent for borders, rockeries or covering bulb beds. Sow in June and plant out in autumn for early spring bloom. Prefers partial shade. Perennial. Height 6 inches.

Large Flowered Hybrids Mixed — A mixture of blue, lavender and pink shades. Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. 40c.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE

(*Dolichos Lignosus*)

A rapid growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

BALLOON VINE

Climbing annual with small flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed and quite attractive. Pkt. 10c.

BARTONIA AUREA

A showy California annual. Lovely large golden yellow flowers which glisten like satin in the sunshine. Height is about 2 feet, making them very desirable for bedding, cutting. Pkt. 10c.

RUST-PROOF SUPER MAJESTIC

A superb new strain which is excellent for all garden purposes and as a cut flower. The flower spike is longer and larger than the Nanum, with the large flowers placed closer together. Height 2 feet.

AUTUMN GLOW SHADES—Beautiful old rose strongly suffused with amber; golden lip. Pkt. 25c.

HARMONY SHADES—Delightfully harmonious shades of terra cotta and yellow shaded rose. Pkt. 25c.

ORANGE SHADES—Marvelous shades of rose deeply overlaid with tangerine or golden orange. Pkt. 25c.

RED SHADES—Shades of deep crimson, garnet and ruby. A very rich combination. Pkt. 25c.

ROSE SHADES—Rich begonia rose. Marvelous shades for interior decoration. Pkt. 25c.

SHELL PINK SHADES—Beautiful shades of shell pink. One of the finest ever introduced. Pkt. 25c.

SILVER PINK—Lovely deep pink with white blotch on lower lip. Early. Pkt. 25c.

SUPER MAJESTIC MIXED—A superb mixture containing many new and rare varieties. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 60c.

COLLECTION of one packet each of 60c
any three separate colors.....

Rust-Proof Maximum

These plants with their healthy, glistening foliage, bear beautiful spikes of large flowers on long stems, with 12 to 18 stems to a plant. Height 3 1/2 feet.

CHRISTMAS CANDLE (New)—The lips are a bright flame color and the throat is a waxy cream color. The flowers are erect on the stems and have the appearance of lighted candles. Pkt. 25c.

COPPER KING (New)—A delightful shade of burnished copper with a golden blotch on the lower lip. Pkt. 25c.

DAFFODIL (New)—A very beautiful two-tone yellow. The upper lip is primrose and the lower deep lemon. Pkt. 25c.

SALMON PINK SHADES (New)—Very large flowered salmon pink shades, with slight yellow spot on the lower lip. Pkt. 25c.

SALMON ROSE SHADES (New)—Shades of deep salmon rose. This color has always been one of the most popular shades. Pkt. 25c.

ALASKA—Large well-spaced blooms of pure glistening white. Pkt. 25c.

CAMPFIRE—Luminous scarlet, with yellow lip. Pkt. 25c.

CANARY BIRD—Bright canary yellow with bright green foliage. Pkt. 25c.

CRIMSON—Pure crimson overlaying a ground of orange. Pkt. 25c.

FAIR LADY—Pure pink with yellow lip and white tube. Pkt. 25c.

MAXIMUM MIXED—This mixture contains a wonderful range of popular colors. Pkt. 25c, 3 Pkts. 60c.

COLLECTION of one packet each of 60c
any three separate colors.....

Rust-Proof Majus Tall Large Flowering

This type grows about 3 feet tall, the flowers are large and the flower spikes long. Splendid for cutting and tall borders.

AUTUMN SHADES (New)—Beautiful old rose strongly suffused amber; golden lip. Pkt. 20c.

BUTTERCUP—Deep canary yellow on the lip and the base of the standard, blending to a pale creamy yellow towards the margin. Pkt. 20c.

FIERY RED (New)—Varying shades from deep ruby to ruby suffused orange, giving a fiery red effect. Pkt. 20c.

HARMONY SHADES (New)—Delightful combination of terra cotta and yellow shaded rose. Large spikes with well-spaced blooms. Pkt. 20c.

ORANGE SHADES (New)—Lovely shades varying from deep to light orange. Intensely brilliant. Pkt. 20c.

SALMON ROSE-PINK SHADES (New)—Shades of salmon rose and pink with a white lip. Wonderful cut flower. Pkt. 20c.

WALLFLOWER RED (New)—Pure wallflower red. Splendid for bedding or cutting. Pkt. 20c.

MIXED—This mixture contains many new and distinct colors that have never before been available. Beautiful art shades of old gold, orchid, orange, etc. Pkt. 20c.

COLLECTION of one packet each of 50c
any three separate colors.....

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RUST-PROOF MIXED—A well-balanced mixture with large flowers. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 25c.

Rust-Proof Nanum Semi-Dwarf Large Flowering

The best for bedding and because of the large-flowered, compact spike is considered fine for cutting. Height about 18 inches.

CARMINE ROSE—Uniformly colored bright carmine-rose. The small yellow lip gives a pleasant break. Pkt. 20c.

OLD GOLD SHADES (New)—Old gold and apricot. Beautiful new distinct color. Pkt. 20c.

ORANGE SHADES (New)—All shades of orange passing from very deep shades to light tones. An exceptionally pleasing color. Pkt. 20c.

RED ROCK (New)—A combination of orange, scarlet, crimson and light violet. Very striking. Pkt. 20c.

WILDFIRE—This is a distinctly new shade. The bright orange-scarlet of the blossoms is emphasized by the clear bright yellow lip, making it a dazzling sight when in full bloom. Pkt. 20c.

MIXED—A splendid mixture containing a wide range of brilliant colors. Pkt. 15c.

COLLECTION of one packet each of 50c
any three separate colors.....

SNAPDRAGONS (NON-RUST-PROOF)

TALL MAXIMUM—Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 25c.

TALL MAJUS LARGE FLOWERING—Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

NANUM SEMI-DWARF—Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 25c.

BALSAM (Touch-Me-Not)

A tender annual. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms floating in a dish of water exhibit beauty to best advantage.

Improved Double Camellia Flowered—in its extraordinary size, perfect form and brilliant colors, this fine strain of balsam surpasses all others. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

BALSAM APPLE

(*Momordica*)

A climbing annual growing about 15-20 feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers and warty golden yellow fruit, with large carmine red seeds. Thrives in hot locations. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

BELLIS (see Double Daisy)

BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA

(Swan River Daisy)

A charming annual deserving greater popularity. The plants which grow about 10 inches high, are covered with Cineraria-like blooms in shades of blue and lavender. Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

BEGONIA

Very attractive flower for both pot and bedding use, and should be more extensively grown for shady borders. Perennial.

Tuberous Rooted Single Mixed—Large flowering variety. Pkt. 50c.

Tuberous Rooted Double Mixed—Select strain. Pkt. 75c.

Tuberous Rooted Lloydii—For hanging baskets. Pkt. 75c.

Tuberous Rooted Narcissiflora—The male flower resembles the trumpet daffodil. Pkt. 75c.

Rex—Ornamental leaved, finest mixed. Pkt. \$1.00.

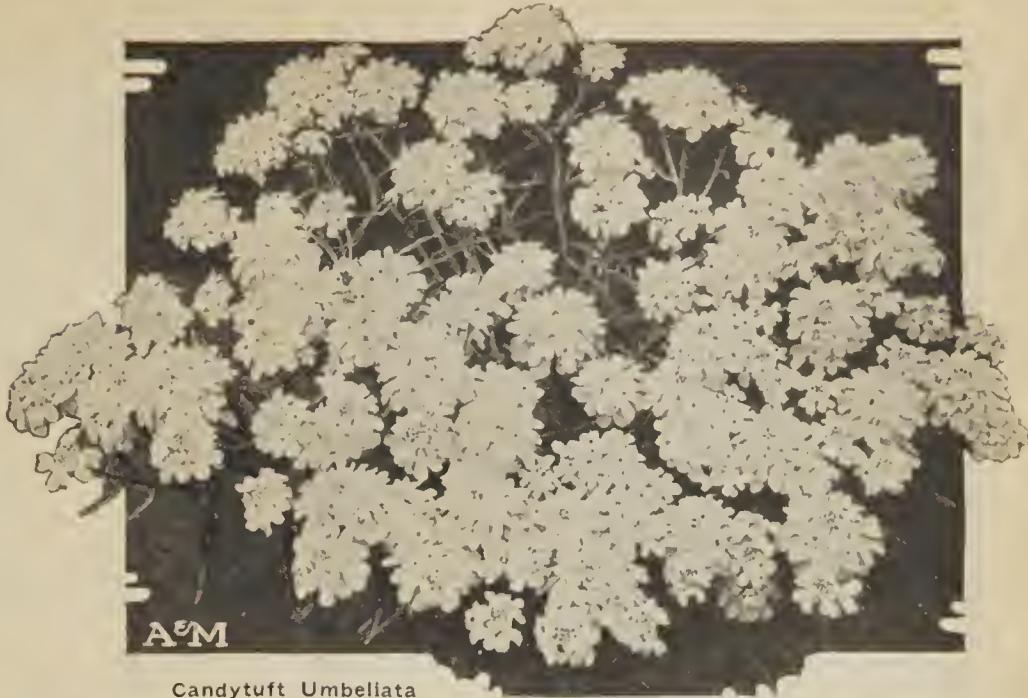
Prima Donna—Clear pink shading to carmine rose. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 25c.

Christmas Cheer—Large flowers of a rich crimson-scarlet. An excellent plant for pots or bedding. Pkt. 25c.

Gracilis Luminosa—Large bright, scarlet flowers; foliage reddish brown. Pkt. 25c.

BROWALLIA

Elata Blue—A rich blue flowering annual which stands considerable cold weather and blooms as well in winter as in summer. Seed may be sown any time and it grows equally well in shade or sun. Good rock plant; 18 inches. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.



Candytuft Umbellata

CANDYTUFT UMBELLATA

This charming annual should be freely planted in all gardens for display or for cutting purposes. The flowers are borne in umbelliferous clusters and when the plant is in full bloom it is indeed beautiful. Beds or borders of solid colors are most attractive and we suggest solid colors further for the reason that when one color is planted in a row or bed the plants are of uniform height, presenting a most pleasing appearance. Local florists find it a most satisfactory cut flower and it is planted quite freely for that purpose. Seed germinates in 5 to 10 days and it may be started in beds or flats and transplanted when several leaves are formed.

Albida White	Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 20c
Pink	Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 20c
Crimson	Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 20c
Flesh Pink	Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 20c
Lavender	Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 20c
Rose Cardinal	Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c
A & M Umbellata Mixed	Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 20c

COLLECTION 8-F—One packet each
of above separate colors. 45c

Giant White Hyacinth Flowered—A giant Candytuft bearing immense snowy white spikes, which often measure 10 inches or more. Don't fail to give this a trial. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

Perennial Candytuft (Iberis)

Gibraltarica—Plants of dwarf compact habit, growing about 6 inches high. Flowers lilac. Valuable for rock gardens and borders. Pkt. 10c.

CACALIA (Tassel Flower)

Coccinea Red—Sometimes called Flora's Paint Brush. An annual of easy culture growing 18 inches high. Desirable border plant and a beautiful subject for table decoration. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

Scarlet and Orange Shades—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

A & M CALENDULA

Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely practically the whole year round. It is one of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive. Calendulas make one of our finest winter flowers. A hard frost will not hurt them. In fact, the flowers are larger and finer during the winter and spring months.

Frilled Beauty (new)—A large flower, deep orange with beautifully frilled and laciniated petals. Even better than Orange Shaggy. Pkt. 25c, 1/8 oz. 40c.

Orange Shaggy (new)—These blooms are of great grace and beauty, sharply contrasting with the rather formal appearance of the ordinary Calendula. The color is deep orange shading to slightly lighter orange in center of bloom. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

Chrysanthia (Sunshine)—Buttercup yellow with long curving petals. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

Golden Beam—Quilled golden yellow. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Radio—A distinct and new form of Calendula. The petals are quilled and of a brilliant orange color; very striking. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Camp Fire (Sensation) — The blooms are undoubtedly larger than any other type and are a brilliant orange color with a scarlet sheen. Very vigorous grower. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

Ball's Orange—Deep glowing orange. Large double flowers. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

Ball's Gold—Deep golden yellow flowers borne on long stems. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

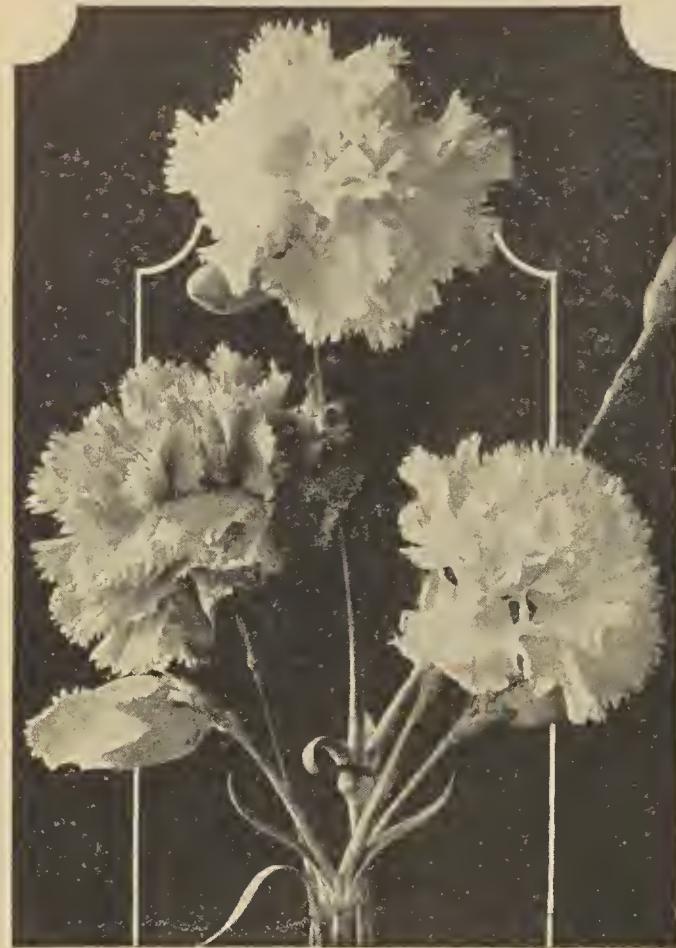
Orange King—Bears giant flowers sometimes 3 inches in diameter. Color pure orange. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.

Lemon Queen—Like the above, but of pure lemon. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.

Double Mixed—A good mixture. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.



Calendula Orange Shaggy



Carnation Enfant de Nice

CARNATION

Our strain of these popular flowers is unsurpassable in beauty and variety of coloring; also in their delightful fragrance. Seed should be sown in pots or boxes and when 2 to 3 inches high, may be transplanted to the open bed or border, giving shade until the young plants have become established. Sow any time between March and September. Carnations should never be sprinkled for the flowers and buds will be ruined and turn brown.

Chabaud's *Enfant de Nice* (new)—This strain is magnificent and is so far, the last word in annual Carnations. The plants are robust with long strong stalks bearing flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter. Mixture—20c per pkt. or 3 pkts. for 50c.

Chabaud's Everblooming Carnations

Sparkler—Bright red	Pkt. 15c	Marie Chabaud—Lt. ylw. Pkt. 15c
Pearl—Silvery light pink	Pkt. 15c	Jeane Dionis—White Pkt. 15c
Nero—Deep red	Pkt. 15c	Giant—Deep rose Pkt. 15c
Legion of Honor—Salmon	Pkt. 15c	Chabaud's Fine Mixed ... Pkt. 10c

Marguerite, Mixed Colors—This assortment gives a large percentage of fine double flowers. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

CALCEOLARIA

Grandiflora Tall Tigered Mixed—The flowers are pocket shaped, beautifully tigereed or spotted and are borne in great profusion. For best results the seed should be sown in a greenhouse or frame from May to September. Annual. Pkt. 50c.

CALLIOPSIS

These will grow luxuriantly in any situation and are most useful, affording a constant supply of richly marked flowers for cutting. All varieties are annuals. The tall varieties often reach a height of 3 feet. The dwarf varieties make splendid borders and low beds. Sow in open ground in spring.

Crimson King—A rich deep crimson; height 8 to 10 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed—A splendid mixture of all the attractive varieties of this class. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

Tall Single Mixed—Choice tall single varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Tall Double Mixed—Double and semi-double flowers. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

CALIFORNIA WINDBREAK

Lavatera Assurgentiflora—This perennial shrub is easily grown from seed, is very drought-resistant and makes one of the quickest and best windbreaks known in California. Is used extensively as a windbreak for vegetable gardens and chicken ranches. The first year from seed it will grow to a height of at least 6 feet and flower, the flowers being an attractive shade of red. Sow in flats and set out plants 3 feet apart. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

CACTUS

Mixed Varieties—Good results may be obtained by propagating cacti from seed. Sow in flats using half sand and half leaf mold and cover seed very lightly. Cover the flat with glass and place in a warm situation. Keep slightly moist. Pkt. 20c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER

(*Tropaeolum-Canariense*)

A tender, climbing annual of the nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals; are light yellow. Sow seed in open ground from March to June. Pkt. 10c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

An annual climber of great merit, bearing a mass of small crimson flowers. Height 10 to 15 feet. Pkt. 10c.

CATANANCHE

Coerulea—Pretty deep blue flowering perennial of the Daisy order, growing 2-3 feet high. Very useful for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

A & M CANTERBURY BELLS

ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS (New Single Campanulas) — Blooming in 6 to 7 months from seed. Fine clear colors. Plants 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall.

Angeles Bell—Rose	Pkt. 25c	Liberty Bell—Violet blue Pkt. 25c
Blue Bell—Light blue ...	Pkt. 25c	Mission Bell—Pink Pkt. 25c
Annual Single Mixed....Pkt. 15c		

Campanula Medium—A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first if sown early. Grows about 3 feet high.

Single Dark Blue	Pkt. 10c	Single Rose	Pkt. 10c
Single Light Blue	Pkt. 10c	Single White	Pkt. 10c
Single Mixed			
Pkt. 10c			

Calycanthema—A variety of Canterbury Bells having large semi-double flowers each resembling a cup and saucer.

Dark Blue	Pkt. 15c	Rose	Pkt. 15c
Light Blue	Pkt. 15c	White	Pkt. 15c
Mixed.....Pkt. 15c			

Campanula Pyramidalis—Blue, 5 to 6 feet tall; blooms late summer. Perennial. Pkt. 15c.

Campanula Longistyla—Flowers blue purple. Height 20 inches. Excellent for rock gardens and borders. Perennial. Pkt. 15c.

Campanula Carpatica—Bright deep blue flowers 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. Can be grown in the shade. Perennial; 9-18 inches high. Pkt. 15c.



Annual Canterbury Bell

CENTAUREA CYANUS (Corn Flower or Bachelor's Button)

This old-fashioned hardy annual is still a great favorite for cutting purposes. The deep rich blue is the most popular. The mixture contains shades of pink, white, lavender and blue. Sow seed in either autumn or spring. Height 2-3 feet.

Double White—This variety is absolutely pure white and very double. Pkt. 10c.

Double Blue—A pleasing shade of blue. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

Double Pink—Bright pink. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

Double Ruby—Unique color in Centaureas. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultan)

This is the variety so popular in the florist's store. The plants are of spreading habit and one plant has been known to keep a home replenished with cut flowers during the entire summer. Height 3 to 4 feet. A hardy annual. Sow in autumn or early spring.

Amaranth Red Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c

Lavender Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c

Rose Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c

Purple Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c

White Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c

COLLECTION No. 14-F—One packet each of

35c

the above separate colors

A & M Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Suaveolens Yellow—Similar to Imperialis but producing yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Honeymoon—Golden yellow, deeper than Suaveolens. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

CENTAUREA AMERICANA

Beautiful thistle-like flowers 4 inches in diameter. Annual. Height 4 feet. White, Pkt. 10c; Lilac, Pkt. 10c; each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA

True Dusty Miller—Broad silvery white foliage; useful for edging. Height 12 inches. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA

Fine cut silvery foliage with purple flowers. Useful for borders. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA (Cockscomb)

Very ornamental and strong plants, producing magnificent combs of velvety looking flowers. They succeed well in the garden and make very attractive pot plants. Sow seed in the spring only, for they are very tender and will stand no frost.

Dwarf Empress—Velvety deep red combs, dark foliage. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

Dwarf Mixed—A mixture of rich, velvety colors. Height 10 inches. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

Tall Crimson—Brilliant crimson combs borne on stems about 2 feet tall. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Tall Mixed—Contains shades of crimson and yellow. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.



Celosia Cristata



Cineraria, A & M Semi Dwarf



Centaurea Imperialis

CELOSIA PLUMOSA (Feathered Cockscomb)

A very decorative plant and useful for mass bedding or for pot culture. The feathered plumes are of medium size and very attractive.

Plumosa Red—Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Plumosa Yellow—Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Plumosa Thompsoni Magnifica—A fine strain of brightest colors in mixture. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

CERASTIUM

Tomentosum—Hardy perennial with pretty narrow white foliage. Makes a very effective silver edging, and is also useful for rockeries. Pkt. 10c.

CLARKIA (Double)

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 24 inches high and flowering in great profusion. Native of California. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. Seed may also be sown in the spring and summer. Will grow in shade or sun.

Brilliant—Bright pink. Pkt. 10c.

Chamomile—Pink suffused with cream. Pkt. 10c.

May Blossom—Pink deepening to rose. Pkt. 10c.

Orange King—Bright orange salmon. Pkt. 10c.

Salmon Queen—Pkt. 10c.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

CHEIRANTHUS

Allioni—Perennial bearing gorgeous orange flowers. Height 12 to 16 inches. Charming in borders and rock gardens. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

Cineraria—Cinerarias require a shaded situation in the garden or they may be grown as pot plants in the greenhouse or lath-house. Plant seed in flats, as described on inside front cover.

A & M Semi Dwarf—This is an extraordinary strain selected for large flowers, uniform height of plants and the most attractive colors. They may be used as pot plants or for bedding purposes and we especially recommend them to those who want the very finest strain. Pkt. 25c.

Hybrida Large Flowering Dwarf—A large flowering dwarf strain, having brilliant colored flowers and is especially good for outdoor bedding. Pkt. 20c.

Stellata Mixed—A splendid mixture with star-shaped flowers. Very desirable for bedding. Pkt. 15c.

CLANTHUS DAMPIERI

A half-trailing shrub-like perennial plant producing clusters of bright red flowers with black spots. Pkt. 25c.



Cosmos Sensation

A & M COSMOS

A garden favorite producing an array of large artistic flowers in pink, white and crimson shades. The Early Flowering varieties may be sown from early spring to late fall and they will bloom within 60 to 75 days after planting.

The late varieties are autumn flowering and should be planted in late spring or during the summer.

Sow seed in the open ground where plants are to remain, or they may be transplanted from seed bed or flats. When plants are about 10 or 12 inches high the tops should be pinched out to make a branching plant.

Sensation (All America Selection 1936 — see page 4). Huge flowers often measuring 4 to 5 inches across, with broad, heavy fluted petals. Extremely early, blooming in ten weeks from seed. Height 4 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

Orange Flare (Grand Champion gold medal winner 1935, All America selections.) This new Cosmos is destined to become a great favorite. It has the same vivid orange flower and light green foliage as the Klondike Cosmos, but is much earlier, blooming from seed in less than five months. Pkt. 15c.

Klondike Cosmos A handsome variety for late autumn blooming. Flowers are brilliant orange and very large. The foliage is quite different from other Cosmos, being rather lacy and dense. It requires a long growing season, so must be planted during spring and early summer. Pkt. 10c.

Early Giant Sow the seeds of these in the early spring to late summer. They are very large flowering and excellent for garden show or for cutting:

Pink Pkt. 10c White Pkt. 10c
Crimson Pkt. 10c Mixed 1/4 oz. 25c, Pkt. 10c

Late Giant These are autumn flowering. Sow the seeds during late spring and summer.

Pink Pkt. 10c White Pkt. 10c
Crimson Pkt. 10c Mixed 1/2 oz. 25c, Pkt. 10c

Early Crested A very beautiful sort with a decidedly double or crested center. They are admired by all who see them. About 75% of the plants will produce the crested flowers—the remainder will be large single flowers.

Early Crested Pink ... Pkt. 15c Early Crested White . Pkt. 15c
Early Crested Crimson Pkt. 15c Early Crested Mixed . Pkt. 15c

Late Crested The large crested flowers produced abundantly on plants equal in size to the late Giant, present a most striking appearance. Mixed, Pkt. 15c.

COBAEA SCANDENS (Cup and Saucer Vine)

A perennial climber of rapid growth; very valuable for covering trellises, arbor, trunks of trees, etc. Will cling to any rough surface, often attaining a height of 30 to 40 feet in one season.

Scandens Alba—White flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Scandens Pupura—Purple flowers. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

COLEUS

These ornamental foliage plants are very popular for growing in protected borders or for pot culture. They are tender perennials but make a satisfactory growth from seed the first year. A very interesting plant to grow from seed, for many new and fine color combinations are obtained in this way.

Extra Choice Mixed—Pkt. 15c.

Choice Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Rainbow Mixed — Giant leaved, with very fine variations of colors. Pkt. 25c.

COLLINSIA

Bi-color — Extremely effective hardy annual for spring or autumn sowing. Grows 12 inches high and is excellent for growing in clumps. A California wild flower; prefers shade. Sow in open ground in autumn or spring. Flowers lilac and white bi-color. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.

COREOPSIS

Lanceolata Grandiflora Single—This is a hardy perennial bearing a profuse and long continued succession of large, bold, golden yellow flowers during the spring and summer months. It is a splendid cut flower, the stems are long and the flowers keep well in water. Sow seed in the early spring will flower the same season. Seed may also be sown in the fall. Height 2 1/2 feet. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.

Double Sunburst—Double golden yellow flowers, 1 1/2 to 2 inches across; fully 80% double. Pkt. 25c.

Improved Double Yellow—The flowers are immense and a great improvement over the old semi-double strain. Pkt. 15c.

Auricula Superba—Petals golden yellow with brownish zone encircling center. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

CYCLAMEN

A tender, bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window gardens. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring. A & M Choice Mixed. Pkt. 35c.

CYNOGLOSSUM

Amabile Blue (Chinese Forget-Me-Not)—A biennial 18 inches high, producing beautiful Forget-Me-Not-like flowers. Much appreciated in dwarf borders, also as cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Amabile Pink—Clear pink. Pkt. 15c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

A hardy biennial blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3 1/2 feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool, shady locations.

Gloxiniaflora Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 20c.

Giant Shirley Mixed—Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

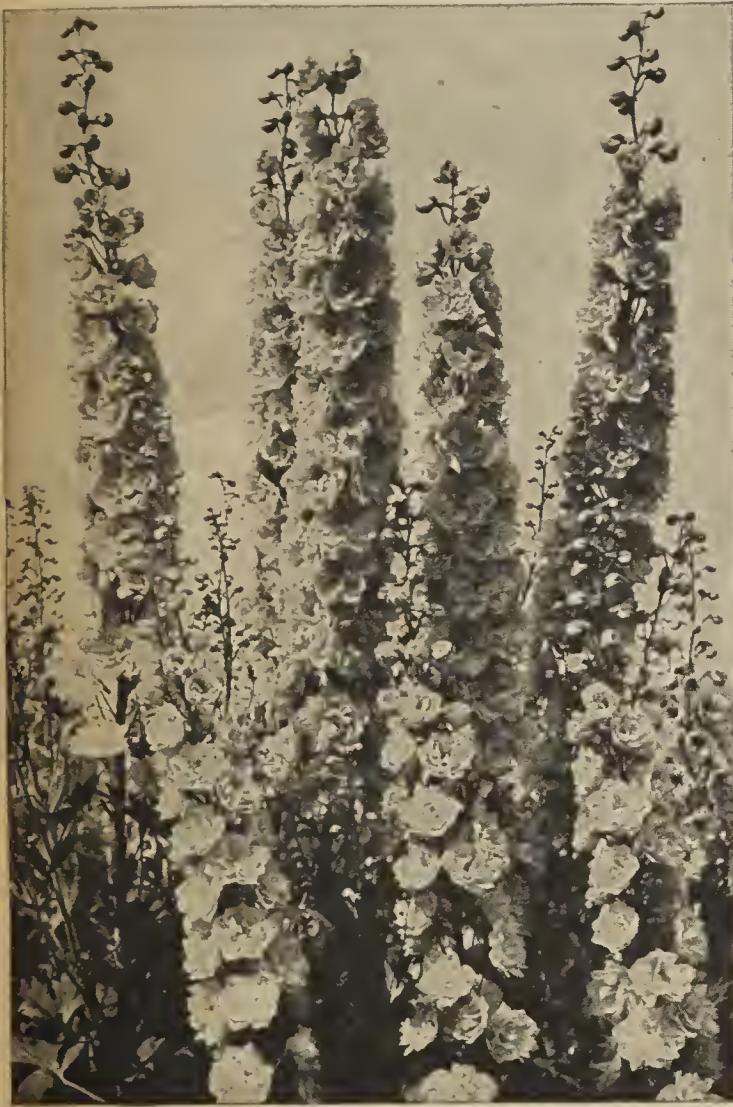
Hybrida Lutzi—This variety has been developed to satisfy the demand for light shades in Foxgloves. The predominating colors are in salmon-pink and pale apricot. Height 4 1/2 feet. Pkt. 15c.



Coreopsis Auricula Superba

A & M DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur)

One of the finest garden flowers and becoming increasingly popular both for garden show and for cutting. Seeds sown in beds or flats during August, September, October and November will bloom the following spring. Cover the seed lightly and shade the seed bed during August and September. The first transplanting may be made when plants are sufficiently large, spacing them about 6 inches apart. After they have bloomed the first time select the most desirable plants and transplant them to a permanent place in the garden. Spray the plants occasionally with Bordeaux Mixture to prevent Mildew. Seed germinates in about 20 days.



Delphinium, Blackmore & Langdon's

A & M DOUBLE DAISY

(*Bellis Perennis*)

A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all spring and summer. Plant is about 4 inches high and is valuable for borders.

Etna—Rich deep red quilled; giant flowered. Pkt. 15c.

Extra Double Red—Pkt. 10c. Extra Double Pink—Pkt. 10c.

Snowball—Pkt. 10c. Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

SHASTA DAISY

This popular flower is noted for its keeping qualities as a cut flower. They should be planted in the fall or early spring. If planted in late fall will not bloom until the following spring.

Alaska—The finest single variety. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Double Shasta Daisy—(New). The beautiful white double flowers are 5 inches across and are very similar to shaggy petalled asters. They are borne on long stiff stems and are very valuable for cutting. Being a new variety a percentage of single flowers may be expected. Pkt. 25c.

DIDISCUS COERULEUS

(Blue Lace Flower)

This beautiful lace flower is a very attractive cut flower of a lovely blue shade and is most effectively used when mixed in bouquets. The culture is easy and being a hardy annual may be planted from early spring to late summer. If you like to raise your own cut flowers you'll be glad to have this in your collection. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 25c.

DUSTY MILLER—See *Centaurea Candidissima*

Blackmore & Langdon's (Gold Medal Strain)—A truly magnificent strain which has won hundreds of medals at important shows. The flower spikes are extremely heavy, full flowered, and exceptionally long. Height 4 to 6 feet. Pkt. 35c.

A & M Sunbeam Hybrids—Shades and combinations of clear blue, mauve and purple overlaid with a glistening silvery sheen. The flowers are very large. Height 4 to 6 feet. Pkt. 25c.

Hollyhock (Wrexham)—Tall spikes with large florets closely placed on the spike. Rich assortment of light and dark shades. Pkt. 20c.

Gold Medal Hybrids—All the lovely blues, lavenders and mauves are in this mixture. The plants are vigorous growers, producing tall, handsome spikes. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 35c.

King of Delphiniums (Wrexham)—Tall spikes of deep blue flowers with white eye. Pkt. 25c.

Summer Cloud—Best of the white hybrids. Pkt. 25c.

Cliveden Beauty—A greatly improved light blue variety. It is a strong grower with exquisite large flowers much in demand by the florist trade. Pkt. 20c.

Belladonna—A lovely turquoise blue, which is a continuous bloomer. Splendid for cutting. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 45c.

Bellamosa—A rich deep blue in color and of the same type and habit of growth as the Belladonna. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 60c.

Cardinale—Scarlet perennial Larkspur. This handsome native flower grows to a height of 4 feet or more and produces its brilliant flowers during the early summer months. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 40c.

Cambridge Blue—Clear light blue selection from the annual Chinensis. Pkt. 20c.

Chinensis Fine Mixed—A very pleasing mixture containing dark blue, light blue and white, that blooms the first year from seed sown in the early spring. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

DAHLIA SEED

Culture—Sow seed in flats, covering lightly with sand, screened leafmold or similar material. Place a square of burlap on top of seed bed and keep moist until seed is germinated, removing the burlap as soon as sprouts appear. When plants are 4 or 5 inches high pot them and when well established transplant to the garden. Dahlias from seed will bloom the first season about four weeks later than from tubers.

A & M Prize Mixed—All handpicked from the very finest, large flowering and double varieties. Many wonderful seedlings have resulted from this strain of seed. Pkt. 50c.

Pompon Mixed—The small double dahlia so much prized for cutting. Pkt. 35c.

Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids—Miniature semi-double flowers in a wide range of charming colors. Height 18 to 24 inches. Pkt. 35c.

Coltness Scarlet Gem—Large single flowers of brightest scarlet. Blooms in 60 days; 2 feet high. Pkt. 35c.

Coltness Hybrids—These Dahlias grow from 1 to 1 1/2 feet high. Plants are of bushy habit and the colors are bright. Free flowering. Pkt. 25c.

Single Mixed—Seed saved from the choicest varieties. Pkt. 10c.



Double Shasta Daisy

DIANTHUS OR PINKS

Grows about 1 foot high, and bears beautifully colored single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain, and thin. They are largely used for border, massing in beds and for cutting. There is a wide range of colors from purest white through all shades of pink to deepest red.

Annual

Lacinatus Splendens (Special mention All America Selections 1935)—The most striking Dianthus we have ever offered. Neat and compact in habit, bearing generous quantities of large, sweet-scented, single flowers of brilliant crimson, with a boldly contrasting white eye. Height 10 to 12 inches. Pkt. 15c.

Hedewigii, Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 20c.

Nobilis (Royal Pinks)—Large single fringed flowers in wide range of colors; 1 foot high. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

Vesuvius—Vivid orange scarlet; 10 inches high. Pkt. 15c.

Perennial

Plumarius (Grass Pinks)—A hardy perennial pink used for borders and cutting and producing a constant bloom of flowers of varied hues.

Double Grass Pink, Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 60c.

Single Grass Pink, Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 20c.

Rock Garden Mixture—Many varieties of dwarf Dianthus.

Very rare. Pkt. 25c.

DIANTHUS SWEET WIVELSFIELD

This remarkable new hybrid is quite distinct from the annual Sweet William. It has a great variety of color and long blooming season. Magnificent bedding subject.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. 75c.

DIASCIA BARBARAE (Twin Spur)

This attractive summer-blooming annual is very easily grown. The blooms are a lovely rose-pink shaded salmon, with a yellow throat dotted bright apple green. The flowers which measure nearly an inch across are borne in loose, graceful racemes about 6 inches long. Height 1 1/2 feet. Sow in spring in the open ground. Pkt. 15c.

DIMORPHOTHECA

(The Golden African Daisy)

A showy annual from South Africa which has become a great favorite on account of its easy culture and beautifully colored flowers. The colors include all shades of yellow, orange, cream and white and massed in beds or wide borders they have a very brilliant effect. They may be planted during the fall, spring or summer.

Aurantiaca—Brilliant orange. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 25c.

Hybrids—Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 25c.

Salmon Beauty—Delightful shade. Pkt. 15c.

Ecklonis—Perennial bearing beautiful large white flowers with small deep blue disc. Bush-like plant 1-1 1/2 feet. Pkt. 15c.



Dianthus Lacinatus Splendens

FELICIA

Bergeriana (Kingfisher Daisy)—This delightful little plant is used for rock gardens and low borders. The plants are dwarf, very compact and covered with little blue, star-shaped flowers. Annual. Pkt. 25c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

A hardy perennial with small blue star-like flowers borne in clusters on long stems. Will bloom the first year if sown early and does best if sown in a box and then transplanted to a cool moist situation.

Alpestris Tall—Light blue flowers, strong, long stems and vigorous growers make this a popular variety. Pkt. 10c.

Blue Bird—Winter flowering, deep blue. May be grown in sun. Pkt. 20c.

Royal Blue—Same habit of growth as *Alpestris Tall* but of a deep indigo blue. Pkt. 15c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Mirabilis)

Also called Marvel of Peru. A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 2 feet high. The plant is free flowering, bearing blooms of a great variety. Mixed—Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

FOXGLOVE—See Digitalis.

FREESIA

These dainty little popular flowers may be grown from seeds or bulbs. Freesias are easily grown from seeds and will bloom the following spring if sown in the fall.

Purity—White. Pkt. 10c.

Improved Rainbow Mixed—Finest pastel shades. Pkt. 15c.

FUCHSIA

Single and Double Mixed—A choice selection of this well-known garden favorite. Does best in semi-shade, and will bloom the first year from seed when sown early. Pkt. 50c.

GAILLARDIA

Beautiful show plant, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of its flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer till late in the fall. Excellent for beds, borders, or for cutting. Height 18 inches.

Annual Varieties

Picta Lorenziana Double Mixed—Large heads of bright yellow and red flowers, very double with quilled petals, suitable for bouquets. Should be sown where plants are to remain. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Indian Chief—Copper red, a new color which cannot fail to win admiration. Pkt. 15c.

Picta Single Mixed—Showy strain producing large flowers of various colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 20c.

Perennial Varieties

Portola Hybrids—A new variety with flowers 4 inches across. They are very striking in appearance, the petals being of brilliant scarlet, tipped golden yellow. Pkt. 15c.

The Dazzler—New Giant red Gaillardia with orange tips. Makes an extremely attractive table decoration. Pkt. 15c.

Grandiflora Single Mixed—Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.



Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca

ERIGERON

Speciosa Hybridus—Mauve blue flowers with yellow centers. Pleasing perennial 1 1/2-2 feet in height. Excellent for cutting and rock gardens. Pkt. 15c.

EUPHORBIA

Variegata (Snow on the Mountain)—Very pretty annual plant with white and green edged foliage. Easy to grow. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

EVERLASTING PEAS—See Lathyrus Latifolius

A & M California Poppy (Eschscholtzia)

One of the finest garden annuals and very easy to grow. Broadcast the seeds during the fall and winter months for early spring flowers. Many new colors have been developing in recent years and these are very attractive in the home garden. Garden clubs or other civic organizations, desiring quantity prices on poppy or wild-flower seeds for large plantings, should ask for special quantity prices.



Double California Poppy

Standard California Poppies

Aurantiaca—The true California poppy. Color is deep orange. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

California Golden West—Yellow with orange center. Pkt. 10c.

California Mixed—Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/2 lb. \$1.50.

GERBERA (Transvaal Daisy)

Large daisy-like blossoms with flower stems rising to a height of about 2 feet. Colors range from white to crimson, pink, rose, yellow and lilac shades. Flowers both summer and winter. Seed sown under glasshouse conditions in sandy soil where good drainage is provided germinates easily. Pkt. 20c, 3 Pkts. 50c.

GERANIUM (Pelargonium)

Zonale Mixed—This well known half hardy perennial will bloom the first year from seed if sown early. Choice strain of the finest sorts. Pkt. 25c.

GILIA

Capitata—Graceful annual, growing to a height of about 2 feet and bearing beautiful, globular flowers about 1 inch in diameter. Color a rich lavender blue. Foliage is feathery and very pretty. A native of California, easily grown and very effective for mixing with bouquets. Sow seed in fall, where plants are to remain. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Tricolor (Birds Eyes)—Dainty annual about 1 foot high. The flowers are lavender, purple spotted with yellow center. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Coronoplolia (Ipomopsis Elegans)—Tall spikes bearing trumpet flowers 1 1/2 inches long in variegated colors of vermillion, salmon, pink and yellow. Fine cut foliage; 6 ft. high. Pkt. 15c.

GLAUCIUM (Horned Poppy)

Brilliant flame colored biennial growing to a height of 4 feet in California. Very showy flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Fluted and Ruffled Varieties

Fireflame—(New.) Orange scarlet flowers. Plant erect and with silvery green foliage. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 45c.

Salmon Beauty—Very beautiful and distinctive color. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

Orange Flame—Vivid orange-scarlet and most striking of all the new colors. The plants are very erect and compact and would do for borders. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 45c.

Lovely—True to its name this variety is a bright rose pink suffused with salmon. The blooms have a satiny appearance which adds much to their loveliness. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 45c.

Scarlet Beauty—The brightest color of all, being a deep scarlet and as the plants are erect and the flowers large it gives the effect of vivid scarlet tulips. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 45c.

Ramona Hybrids Mixed—This variety stands out as a distinct and very charming type in the frilled class. It is a single but the frills give it the appearance of a semi-double. Very attractive. Pkt. 15c.

COLLECTION No. 17-F—One packet each of the above named six varieties 70c

Double California Poppies

A new and delightful form of poppy. The flowers resemble miniature roses.

Double Golden Glory (New) — Large, fully double flowers of golden yellow deepened at the center with orange. Pkt. 20c.

Double Salmon Beauty—(New.) You will like this beautiful new poppy. Good form and exquisite color. Pkt. 20c.

Double Orange—Double form of Aurantiaca. Pkt. 15c.

Double Rose—Very fine. Pkt. 15c.



Gerbera, A & M Hybrids



Godetia Tall Double

GODETIA

A hardy annual, very valuable for bedding and borders. For mass effects in shades of rose, red or pink it is unexcelled. The satiny cup-shaped flowers cover the compact-growing plants. The seed should be sown in the fall or early spring.

KELVEDON GLORY (New)—A truly beautiful single Godetia of deep, glowing salmon-orange of an intensity and vividness that can be found in no other annual. Robust and free flowering. Semi-dwarf. Pkt. 25c.

Duchess of Albany—A tall growing single Godetia of glistening white. An exceptionally fine cut flower. Pkt. 10c.

Sybil Sherwood—Considered by many the most beautiful Godetia. The flowers are a lovely shade of salmon-pink with petals edged with white. Grows about 20 inches tall and flowers are good for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

White Swan—New pure white variety with huge flowers of a satiny texture. Semi-dwarf. Pkt. 15c.

Azalea Flora Mixed—Dwarf double variety. When the plant is in full bloom it is a mass of flowers. Highly recommended for pot culture. Pkt. 10c.

Duke of York—Rich carmine flowers	Pkt. 10c
Tall Double Carminea	Pkt. 10c
Tall Double Rosea	Pkt. 10c
Tall Double Lavender	Pkt. 10c
Tall Double Crimson	Pkt. 10c
Tall Double Mixed	1/4 oz. 20c, Pkt. 10c
Dwarf Single Mixed—Height 10 to 15 inches....	1/4 oz. 25c, Pkt. 10c

HELIOTROPE

A half-hardy perennial growing 4 to 8 feet high. Small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant and requires a roomy situation.

Finest Mixed—Mixture of best types in shades of white, mauve, purple. Pkt. 15c.



Mixed Ornamental Gourds

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

The growing of ornamental gourds has come much to the fore in recent years. They are hybrids and therefore many surprises will be found when the fruits mature. Many are fantastically beautiful and some useful. Seeds should be sown about 1 inch deep, after all danger of frost is over, and the plants should be left 1-2 feet apart. Plant in full sun and keep soil moist—but not too wet.

Large Sorts, Mixed—A good mixture of large sorts. Useful for making into lamps, vases, baskets, etc. Pkt. 10c.

Small Sorts, Mixed—These can be painted or shellacked and used as ornaments. Pkt. 10c.

A & M French Mixed—Small ornamental hybrids. Imported seed. Pkt. 25c.

OTHER GOURDS LISTED ON PAGE 17.

ORNAMENTAL SQUAW CORN—PAGE 14.

GEUM

A beautiful hardy perennial producing flowers in profusion from spring till fall. It is an excellent cut flower, having long stems and keeping well.

Mrs. Bradshaw's Double Red—Large bright orange-scarlet double flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Lady Stratheven—A very striking double yellow flower, very large. Pkt. 15c.

GLOXINIA

Robusta Grandiflora Mixed—Beautiful house plant forming flowers of varied rich hues. Seed should be sown in shallow pans in warm temperature during February and the young plants transplanted into pots as soon as large enough. In no stage of growth should the leaves be wetted. Use two parts leaf mold, one part loam and one part peat humus for best results. Pkt. 50c.

GOMPHRENA

Entirely different in appearance from any other everlasting flower, and very attractive. Has a globe-shaped flower resembling a clover blossom which when cut and dried holds its shape and color well. Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA

Where the winters are mild Gypsophila seed may be sown any time. It is a hardy annual of easy culture and seed should be sown at frequent intervals to provide sprays of Gypsophila to mix with other flowers in bouquets. Two perennial varieties are also listed below.

London Market—A much improved strain of white annual Gypsophila. Taller plants and better flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Elegans Grandiflora—Annual white. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Elegans Carmine—A recent introduction of a deep carmine. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Elegans Rose—A delicate shade. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Paniculata—Fine for bouquets; white flowers, perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Double Snow White—Beautiful double form of Paniculata white. Pkt. 25c.

HELENIUM

Riverton Gem—Desirable fall blooming perennial. Flowers brilliant old gold changing to wallflower red. Pkt. 25c.



Geum

ORNAMENTAL SQUAW CORN

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower)

A free-flowering hardy annual, growing 4 to 5 feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. All Colors Mixed—Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)

Sanguinea Splendens—One of the finest perennials for rock garden or border. Height 1½ feet. Bright coral-red flowers are good for cutting. Pkt. 25c.

HIBISCUS

Beautiful shrub-like plants growing from 3 to 5 feet high. The flowers are 4 to 5 inches in diameter and our mixture contains many bright and varied colors. Perennial. If sown early in the spring will bloom the first year, and it is a good idea to cut the plants back after blooming. Finest Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Sunset or Golden Bowl—Deep cream, velvety maroon center. Pkt. 15c.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop)

A rapid growing ornamental climber. Will stand extreme heat and remain green until frost. An annual.

Japonicus—Green foliage and a strong grower. Plant seed in spring after soil has begun to warm. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

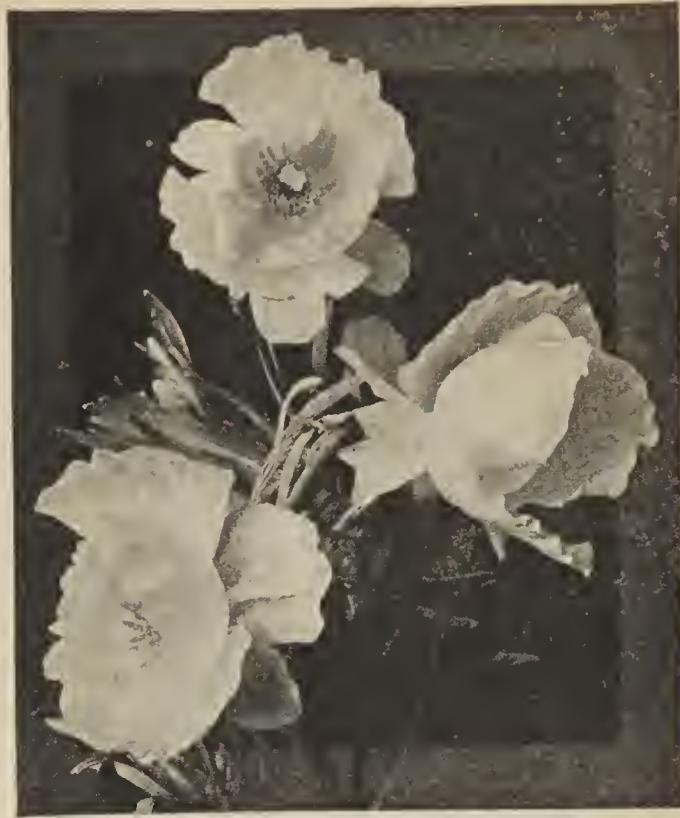
Japonicus Variegatus—Beautifully splashed and striped with silver. Pkt. 10c.

IMPATIENS

Very brilliantly colored tender perennial, valuable alike as a pot plant or for shady beds. Grows easily from seed; 1-2 feet high.

Sultani Hybrids—Wide range of colors from pale pink to crimson. Pkt. 20c.

Holstii Hybrids—Colors vary from pink to lilac and ruby to scarlet. Pkt. 20c.



Hunnemannia Sunlite

HUNNEMANNIA (Bush Eschscholtzia)

Known also as the Mexican Tulip Poppy. An erect-growing, tender perennial, about 2 feet high. Foliage fine-cut, blossoms beautifully cup-shaped, bright yellow and about 3 to 4 inches across. Stems, long and smooth. Unlike the average poppy, Hunnemannia will keep for several days in water and makes a splendid cut flower.

Single—Pkt. 10c.

Sunlite—A beautiful semi-double form of the well known Hunnemannia. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 20c.

A & M HOLLYHOCKS

A hardy perennial unequalled for a background or covering ugly places. The seed may be sown in the fall and will bloom the following spring.

	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.
Double Rose	10c	Double Salmon Rose ..	10c
Double Maroon	10c	Double White	10c
Double Scarlet	10c	Double Newport Pink ..	10c
Double Apricot Beauty (New)—	Pkt. 15c.	Double Mixed ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c)	10c
Double Lilac Beauty (New)—	Pkt. 15c.		

Allegheny—Semi-double mixed. A particularly tall growing Hollyhock with huge semi-double flowers, deeply fringed and frilled at the edges. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum)

Crystallinum—The variety is largely grown for glistening foliage. Leaves are large, fleshy and covered with glistening dots. The flowers are small and white. Pkt. 10c.

Tricolor—This variety forms a veritable carpet of triple colored flowers. The petals are a brilliant red with black center and white zone. Pkt. 15c.

Criniflorum (Livingstone Daisy)—A beautiful annual of spreading habit, covered with good sized daisy-like flowers in many attractive shades. Pkt. 25c.

IPOMOEA

Splendid rapid growing climbers. Flowers are beautiful and varied and resemble giant Morning Glories. Foliage is luxuriant and makes a growth of 10 to 30 feet a season. The seed of several varieties, especially the moon flower, should have outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for twelve hours or more to germinate it.

Bona Nox (Evening Glory)—Fragrant violet flowers, expanding in the evening. An annual. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

Grandiflora Alba (White Moonflower)—Large white fragrant flowers which expand at night and early morning. Annual. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

Heavenly Blue—Sky blue flowers. An annual. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Heavenly Blue. Improved—A deeper shade of blue and earlier than Heavenly Blue. Annual. Pkt. 15c.

KALANCHOE

Globulifera Coccinea—New succulent 12 inches high. Greenhouse pot plant but may be grown outdoors in a mild winter climate. Flowers freely in a few months from sowing seed. Color bright scarlet. Pkt. 50c.

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana)

One of the most rapid growing vines known, often making 40 feet in a season. It may be trimmed frequently for stock feed. All kinds of animals eat it readily, especially good for milch cows and goats. The seed is slow in germinating and should be punctured or soaked over night in warm water. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.

A&M

Double Hollyhock



Leptosyne Maritima

LINUM

Grandiflora Rubrum (Scarlet Flax) — A hardy annual of slender and graceful appearance with fine foliage and bright red flowers. It makes beautiful beds or borders and is largely used for cut flowers. Scarlet Flax makes a fine fall and winter flower, blooming profusely for several months. May also be sown in the spring. Height 1½-3 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Perenne (Blue Flax) — Slender growing hardy perennial producing a profusion of light blue flowers. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 10c.

Flavum — Produces masses of golden yellow flowers throughout the summer. Perennial; 1-2 feet. Pkt. 15c.

LIPPIA CITRIODORA

(Lemon Verbena)

An old garden favorite with delightfully scented evergreen leaves. Low growing shrub with pale green foliage. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA

This hardy annual grows 4 to 6 inches high, is of compact growth, and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water they may be kept in flower all summer. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

Bedding Queen — Very dwarf. Deep purple-violet flowers with white eye. Pkt. 10c.

Cambridge Blue — Light blue with light green foliage. Pkt. 15c.

Crystal Palace — Undoubtedly the finest dwarf blue Lobelia for bedding. Plants very compact, profusely covered with rich, blue flowers. Height 4 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Hybrid Sapphire (Trailing) — Bright deep blue, white eye. Pkt. 10c.

White Lady — Compact plants covered with pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINE

One of our most attractive and easiest grown native flowers. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high and have handsome spikes of flowers which are fine for cutting. If the plants are not allowed to go to seed they flower for several months in the spring.

Nanus Blue — Medium blue. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Hartwegi Mixed — Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Perennial Lupine — A very beautiful hardy perennial. The foliage is a soft green and the stately spikes of flowers rise several feet above the foliage. They bloom continuously during the spring. **Choice Mixed** Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

LANTANA

A tender perennial. The plants become shrubs either large or small according to variety. They are used for borders, hedges and specimen plants, and bear verbena-like clusters of flowers. The mixtures which we offer contain scarlet, orange, white, yellow, rose and other colors. We do not have separate colors.

Choice Tall Mixed — Height 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 20c.

Choice Dwarf Mixed — Height 1 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 35c.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

Everlasting Pea — A hardy perennial climber of great beauty with elegant sweet pea-like flowers in great profusion; height, 6 to 8 feet.

Fine Mixed — Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 30c.

LAVATERA

Splendens Rosea — An annual of easy culture growing 2 to 3 feet in height. The plants are bushy and bloom profusely through the summer and fall. The flowers resemble single Hollyhocks and make attractive bouquets when cut. Pkt. 10c.

Assurgentiflora — See California Windbreak, page 44.

LEPTOSIPHON

Hybrids Mixed — Profuse blooming annual. Grows about 8 inches high and is very useful for rock gardens and for edgings. Flowers are of varied colors and very showy. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 25c.

LEPTOSYNE

Maritima — Annual, 3 feet. The pale yellow flower similar to Marguerites are borne on long stems. Re-seeds in fall and produces abundance of flowers in February and March when flowers are scarce. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 35c.

LILUM PHILIPPINENSE FORMOSANUM

This fragrant white lily is very graceful in appearance. It has grassy foliage and exquisitely formed long trumpet shaped flowers. Will bloom the first year from seed if sown early in the spring but does not attain full growth till second year. Pkt. 15c.

LINARIA

Moroccana Mixed — Annual growing about 1 foot high, producing graceful spikes of varied colored flowers. They are of easy culture and once established will grow to good size plants and produce a wealth of bloom. Sow in flats and transplant. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c.

Macedonica Speciosa — Hardy perennial which will bloom first year if sown early. Produces in abundance long spikes of pale yellow flowers which are excellent for cutting; height 3 feet. Pkt. 15c.



Linaria, Maroccana

A & M LARKSPURS

Double Flowering Strains

By sowing the seeds at frequent intervals from fall to late spring, you may have Larkspur blooming several times during the year. For best results seeds should be sown where the plants are to remain and they are most easily sprouted when the soil and weather are cool. Transplanted plants of Larkspurs very often do not thrive.

New Giant Imperial Type (Base Branching)

WHITE KING (New)—The finest White Larkspur yet introduced (see page 5). Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

BLUE BELL—A delightful clear light blue. Upright type with long base branching spikes. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

BLUE SPIRE—A magnificent tall blue larkspur. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

CARMINE KING—This is one of the finest new larkspurs. Long straight laterals, growth upright and close to the center stalk, color rich carmine. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

DAINTINESS—A new and delightful shade of delicate orchid. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

DAZZLER—Long spikes of lustrous carmine flowers. An exceptionally good cut flower. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

IMPROVED LOS ANGELES—Rich rose colored spikes with dark green foliage. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

LILAC SPIRE—Base branching type of larkspur, with exquisite lilac colored spikes. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

MISS CALIFORNIA—Here is a new color that you will like—a rich deep pink on salmon ground. Plants grow 3 to 5 feet tall and branch freely. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

WHITE SPIRE—Dazzling pure white similar in habit to above. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

DE LUXE MIXED—A mixture of the newest larkspurs, including the new salmon shades. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

COLLECTION 23-F—One packet each of any four of above varieties **45c**

Standard Varieties

Los Angeles—Rich rose Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c

Lustrous Carmine—Glowing color Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c

Ageratum Blue—Medium blue ... Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c

Dark Blue—A rich deep blue Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c

La France—Light salmon pink... Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c

Lilac—A lovely shade Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c

Rosamond—Rich deep rose Pkt. 15c

White—Pure white Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c

A & M Mixed—All colors Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c

COLLECTION 22-F—One packet each of any five named varieties **40c**

MATRICARIA (Fever Few)

Double White (Capensis)—A perennial bearing small double white flowers. Good for cutting. An old fashioned garden flower. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

MIGNONETTE

Hardy annual, growing 6 to 12 inches high and bearing pyramid-shaped spikes, exceedingly fragrant. The seeds may be sown from early spring until fall for a succession of bloom. It is used for bedding, borders, and cut flowers.

A & M Colossal—A giant Mignonette. The spikes are 2 to 3 inches in diameter and each plant has many spikes. Flowers are a deep cream and fragrant. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

New York Market—A magnificent strain of Machet Mignonette especially suitable for florists. The flowering spikes are extra long. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Goliath Red—Robust growing variety with enormous spikes of red colored flowers; height 15 inches. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Red Monarch—A new Mignonette of vivid red. Very fragrant. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Odorata Mixed—Sweet scented. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

MIMULUS

Tigrinus Queen's Prize Mixed—Commonly called Monkey Flower. A dwarf, bushy growing annual blooming freely throughout summer. Gloxinia-like flowers, yellow to crimson. Does best in a moist, shady situation. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

MINA LOBATA

A showy hardy annual climber, bearing flowers of a brilliant red, changing to a pale yellow. Makes a luxuriant growth of 15 to 20 feet and flowers freely all summer. Blooms 3 months after sowing. Adapted for porches, arbors, etc. Pkt. 10c.



A & M Larkspur

LOVE-IN-A-MIST—See Nigella

LUNARIA

Blennis Purple (Honesty)—Hardy biennial usually grown as an annual. Much admired for its silvery seed pods which are used for winter decorations. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c.



Marigold Dixie Sunshine

A & M MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus)

Free flowering, rich and varied colored flowers. The climbers are very useful for covering lattice work, verandas, etc., where they are exceedingly effective. Soak the seed for several hours in warm water before planting.

A & M Giant Flowered Mixed—You will like this one. The flowers are exceptionally large and in a good range of colors. A splendid shade vine. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

Major Tall Mixed—Attains a height of 15 feet or more. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory—Strong growth, varying colors. Height 15-20 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

MOONFLOWER—See *Ipomoea*

MOURNING BRIDE—See *Scabiosa*

MYOSOTIS—See *Forget-Me-Not*

NEMESIA

This hardy annual thrives in the California climate. It is a lovely flower of easy culture and should be planted more generously. You need to make the acquaintance of a new flower occasionally and this is one you will be glad to know. Sow the seed in the fall, winter and early spring months.

Strumosa Suttoni, Grandiflora or Large Flowered—Grows to a height of about 15 inches; fine for window boxes, borders and mass planting. Pkt. 15c.

COMPACTA TYPES—8-12 Inches

Aurora—Carmine red with white lip	Pkt. 20c
Blue Gem—Forget-me-not blue color	Pkt. 20c
Fire King—Bright scarlet	Pkt. 20c
Orange Prince—Rich orange	Pkt. 20c
Nana Compacta Triumph Mixed—A brilliant assortment of colors	Pkt. 15c

A & M MARIGOLD

Marigold is a hardy annual in dwarf and tall varieties. The African Tall Double requires summer heat to produce best results, but in climates similar to Southern California the French varieties may be planted for winter blooming.

- **DIXIE SUNSHINE** (Winner Award of Merit, All America Selections 1936). Sensationally new and fascinating. The ball shaped flowers are ingeniously composed of dozens of tiny five-petaled florets, gracefully interlocking and daintily fringed in effect. Brilliant golden yellow 100% fully double, and but faintly scented with the characteristic Marigold odor. Pkt. 25c.
- **YELLOW SUPREME** (1935 Winner All America Gold Medal)—The marigold sensation of the year. Large fluffy blooms of soft lemon yellow. Mild honey fragrance. Vigorous plants and sure to prove a favorite for garden or cut flowers. Pkt. 15c.
- **GUINEA GOLD**—Loosely ruffled medium sized flower of a brilliant golden orange. Ideal for cut flowers. Pkt. 15c.
- **GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS** (see page 4).
- **CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED HYBRIDS** (see page 4).
- **CROWN OF GOLD** (see page 4).

Tall African All Double

An improved strain of large, fully double flowers with only a small percentage of single blooms. For extra large flowers and long stems they may be disbudded and disbudded. Height 2½ feet.

All Double Orange—Brilliant orange. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.
All Double Lemon—Bright lemon yellow. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.
All Double Mixed—A well balanced mixture of orange and lemon. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

Tall African California Strain

Although this florist strain has some single blooms, the double flowers are exceptionally large and fine. Height 2½ feet.

California Golden Emblem—Rich gold with very large flowers measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.
California Orange—Beautifully formed flowers of brilliant orange. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.
California Lemon—Like the above but a pure citrus yellow. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.
California Mixed—A beautiful mixture of the above varieties. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

Tall French

The flowers are much smaller than the African, but are greatly prized for bedding.

Tall French Mixed—In shades of yellow, brown and tricolors. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

Dwarf French

● **HARMONY**—A charming and distinct variety bearing good sized flowers of Scabiosa-like formation. Each bloom has a central deep orange crest surrounded by a collar of broad, maroon-brown petals. Pkt. 25c.

Monarch—Dwarf compact plants and small double flowers in shades of orange, bronze, mahogany. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 15c.

A & M Golden Ball Marigold—This is one of the finest border plants. Habit of growth is compact and it blooms well over a long season. Round golden yellow flowers are very attractive. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Legion of Honor—Flowers are single and dark, velvety brown, gracefully surrounded by a distinct gold ring. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Double Dark Brown—Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Dwarf French Mixed—10 inches high. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.



Nemesia, Strumosa Suttoni

A & M NASTURTIUMS

These favorite and well known flowers are popular because of the great variety of colors which may be obtained with very little labor. They are not particular as to soil, fertility or cultivation and may be seen at the beach resorts growing in banks of pure sand where they get little or no attention. If you have an unsightly spot, plant A & M Nasturtiums and convert it into a beauty spot. The Dwarf varieties may be used for bedding and borders while the tall climbing varieties may be used for covering unsightly fences and fence corners. They will bloom in a few weeks after planting and will continue until cut down by the frost.

NEW DOUBLE SWEET-SCENTED NASTURTIUMS

DWARF DOUBLE GOLDEN GLOBE (Winner Award of Merit All America Selections 1936)—Identical in color with the popular Golden Gleam but dwarf and compact in habit. Pkt. 15c.

DWARF DOUBLE GEM MIXTURE—The good sized sweet scented double flowers gaily cover the dwarf compact plants in an excellent color range. Pkt. 15c.

GOLDEN GLEAM—Large very double sweet scented flowers of an attractive golden yellow. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

MOON GLEAM (New)—Large double flowers of light golden yellow. Same robust habit of growth as Golden Gleam. Pkt. 15c.

ORANGE GLEAM—Large, uniformly double flowers of deep golden orange, with a deeper shading at the center. Very free flowering. Pkt. 20c.

SCARLET GLEAM—The fiery orange-scarlet flowers are fully double, very large, sweet scented. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 30c.

GLEAM HYBRIDS—Large sweet scented double and semi-double flowers. The color range includes gorgeous shades of salmon, yellow, orange-scarlet, cerise and many others. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 20c.

Dwarf Nasturtiums Pkt. Oz. 1/4 Lb.

Empress of India—Deep crimson	\$10	\$20	\$60
Golden King—Pure yellow.....	.10	.20	.60
King of Tom Thumbs—Deep Scarlet.....	.10	.20	.60
Vesuvius—Salmon .....	.10	.20	.60
A & M Dwarf Mixed	(lb. \$1.45)	.10	.15

Tall Nasturtiums Pkt. Oz. 1/4 Lb.

Jupiter—Golden yellow	\$10	\$20	\$60
Regellanum—Crimson .....	.10	.20	.60
King Theodore—Bright crimson.....	.10	.20	.60
Scarlet .....	.10	.20	.60
A & M Tall Mixed	(lb. \$1.45)	.10	.15

NEMOPHILA

A hardy California annual growing about six inches high. The blossoms are cup-shaped and the colors are blue, white, lavender and spotted. The seed may be sown from October to March and is very valuable for carpet bedding.

Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes)—Sky blue, with white eyes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Choice Mixture—Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

NEPETA MUSSINI

One of the best rock garden plants. It blooms nearly all the time and the flowers are lilac blue on stems 12 inches high. The whole plant is aromatic. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 20c.

NICOTIANA, OR FLOWERING TOBACCO

A hardy annual growing 3 to 4 feet high and of branching habit. The plants are covered with the slender tubular flowers all summer. They may be used as a back ground or as single specimens. Popular for its evening fragrance.

Affinis—White, and very fragrant. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.

Crimson Bedder—Dwarf growing only 15 inches high. Deep rich carmine. Pkt. 25c.

Sanderae Mixed—A new, large flowering type, with various bright-colored blossoms. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 30c.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist)

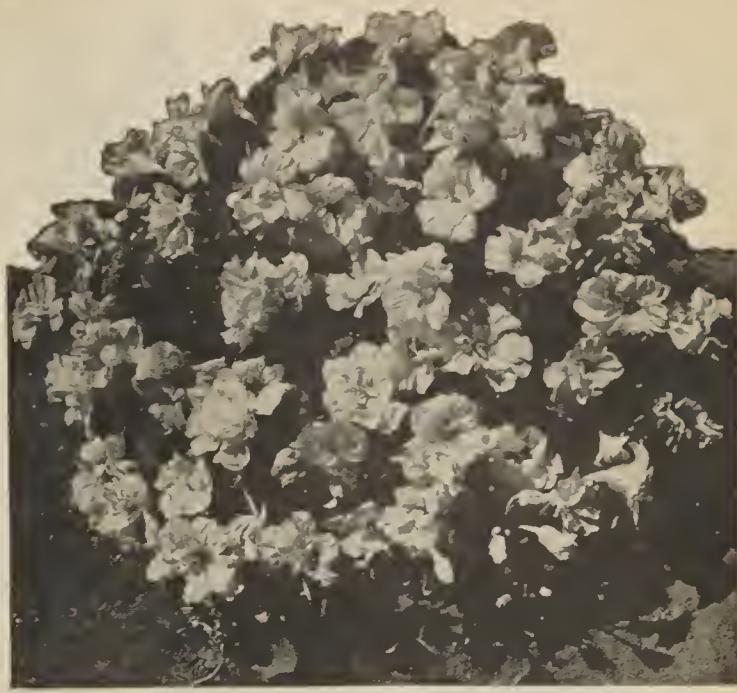
A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.

Miss Jekyll—Long stemmed flowers which are of a clear cornflower blue; elegant foliage; height 18 inches. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

OENOTHERA

Evening Scented Primrose—A tall growing plant bearing an abundance of large yellow flowers which expand in the evening. Height 2 to 3 feet. May be planted in part shade.

They are very sweet scented, are a valuable addition to any garden. Easily grown. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.



Nasturtium Dwarf Double Golden Globe

PAINTED DAISIES (Annual Chrysanthemum)

These hardy annuals are very showy and effective garden favorites. They grow to a height of about 2 1/2 feet, producing a profusion of very lovely daisy-like flowers. Contrasting colors are produced in zones, these zones being well defined and of bright colors. They are easily grown, excellent for cutting purposes and are used freely in California as a florist cut flower. They do not require much water.

A & M Mixed Painted Daisies—All colors. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Vine)

Edulis—Perennial climber and rampant grower blossoming freely. The pulp of the fruit is delicious. Pkt. 15c.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI

(Chinese Lantern Plant)

This hardy biennial plant grows to a height of about 2 feet and is a profuse bloomer, producing many large striking flowers of a beautiful brilliant orange red color resembling Chinese lanterns in shape. Pkt. 15c.

PHACELIA

Campanularia—Very showy annual; gentian blue bell-shaped flowers. Makes charming pot plant; is effective for edging; 8 inches. Pkt. 15c.

Tanacetifolia—Grows to a height of about 18 inches producing large compact heads of pale mauve flowers. Pkt. 10c.

PHYSOSTEGIA

Speciosa (False Dragon Head)—Very pretty hardy perennial growing 4-5 feet high. Flowers are of varying shades of pink. Splendid for borders. Pkt. 15c.

PLATYCODON

Grandiflora—(Balloon Flower). A hardy perennial blooming the first year from seed. Grows into a large bushy plant bearing a profusion of balloon-shaped buds, later opening to blue flowers averaging 2 1/2 inches in diameter. Thrives in a well-drained soil. Pkt. 20c.

PRIMULA (Primrose)

Primroses are charming plants which blossom freely during the spring and winter. They are of easy culture and should be sown from March to May and again July to August for a succession of bloom. All make splendid pot plants and some blossom freely out of doors even during the winter.

Giant Flowered—The beautiful Fringed Chinese and Obconica Grandiflora are large flowered, bloom freely for several months and are one of very best house plants. We offer only best seed.

Chinese Fringed Mixed—Pkt. 25c.

Obconica Grandiflora—Pkt. 25c.

Malacoldes—A free flowering improved variety of Baby Primrose. They may be planted out of doors or used as pot plants. If planted in August in partial shade they will flower freely during the winter. Flowers a delicate lilac. Pkt. 15c.

Veris, Polyanthus, Mixed—Well known member of the primula family very useful for mass bedding preferring a shady situation. Pkt. 15c.

Auricula, Fine Mixed—Seed saved from the finest varieties covering a wide range of beautiful shades. Excellent for bedding and also valuable for the rock garden. Pkt. 20c.

Vulgaris—True yellow primrose that grows in the English woods. Pkt. 15c.

A & M PANSIES

Pansies thrive best in a moist, sunny location and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers later in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important for large size pansies; use manure liberally. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, and while they bloom freely all summer, the blossoms are small during the hot months.



Pansy, Super Maximum

PENTSTEMON

Gloxinioides "Sensation"—The large *Gloxinia* shaped blossoms vary from pure white, pink, rose and crimson to mauve and purple, including many which are beautifully edged. Hardy perennials Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Cobaea — Vigorous graceful spikes; 2 to 3 feet tall bearing trumpet-shaped lilac flowers 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 15c.

Miniature Hybrids Mixed—A new strain 2½ to 3 feet high, with long graceful sprays covered with miniature flowers, similar to *Gloxinioides* but with a wider range of colors. Very early flowering and keeps well when cut. Pkt. 15c.

Heterophyllia Blue Gem — Very bright blue; particularly desirable for rock gardens. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 15c.

PORTULACA

(Moss Rose)

Beautiful race of dwarf plants for rock work or dry sunny locations, bearing glossy cup-shaped blossoms in brilliant colors. Annual.

Double Mixed—Saved from the finest flowers only, and will produce a large percentage of doubles. Pkt. 15c.

Single Mixed—Large flowers. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

RAINBOW GARDEN COLLECTION

These ten easily grown, colorful flowers will make a marvelous showing in your garden for many months—1 packet each:

ASTERS (Wilt Resistant) — Early American

Beauty Mixed. (See page 43.)

\$1.60

VALUE

FOR

CALENDULA—Frilled Beauty. (See page 43.)

MARIGOLD—All Double Mixed. (See page 54.)

NASTURTIUM—Gleam Hybrids. (See page 55.)

POPPY—Eldorado Shirley. (See page 58.)

SALPIGLOSSIS—Gloxiniaflora Mixed. (See page 62.)

SNAPDRAGON — Rust - Resistant Maximum Mixed. (See page 42.)

STOCKS—Giant Imperial Mixed. (See page 64.)

ZINNIA—Special Dahlia Flowered Mixed. (See page 66.)

A & M Super Maximum

A lovely and distinct strain bearing extra large flowers with long stems that hold them well above the foliage. We introduced this pansy particularly for those who want an extraordinary strain, and we are pleased to recommend them highly. Letters from many friends indicate they are very satisfactory, and our own trials are greatly admired by all who see them. Pkt. 35c, 1-16 oz. \$1.80.

A & M English Giant Mixture

(Engelmann's)

An exceptionally beautiful mixture of bright colors. Huge flowers on large leaved compact plants. Unexcelled for beds or borders. Pkt. 25c.

Swiss Giants

To be sure of the best Swiss Giant Pansies, you should plant the seed and grow your own plants. Mix one-third sand to two-thirds peat moss; add a little sulphur to this and sow the seed. After the seeds have sprouted, keep them slightly moist, but not too wet.

Alpenglow—Cardinal shades	Pkt. 25c
Lake of Thun—Swiss blue	Pkt. 25c
Swiss Dark Blue	Pkt. 25c
White—Pure white	Pkt. 25c
Swiss Yellow—Golden	Pkt. 25c
Swiss Giant Mixed.....	1-16 oz. \$1.00, Pkt. 25c

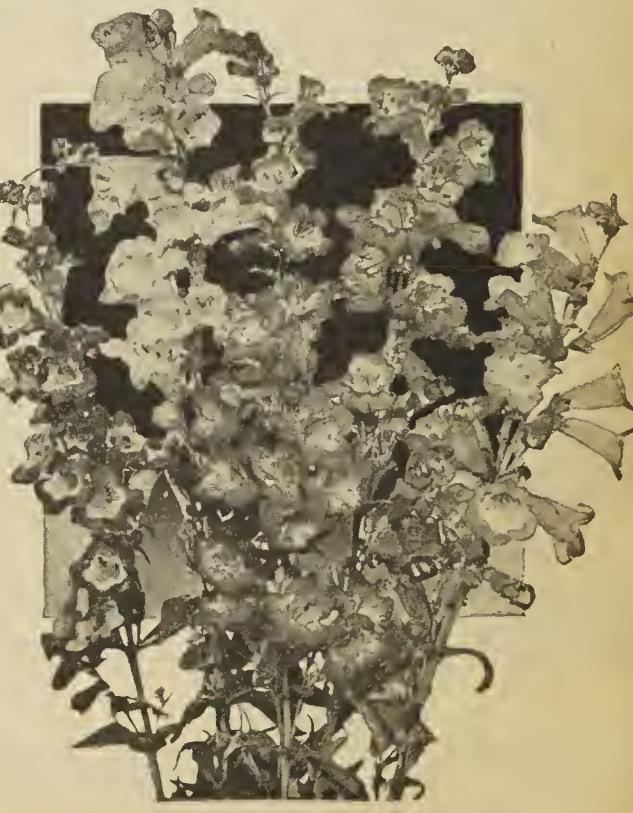
A & M French Bedding Pansies

Where masses of distinct colors are desired, these Pansies will prove of great value.

Pure White—Pkt. 10c.	
Azure Blue—Pale blue. Pkt. 10c.	
Eros—Velvety brown with yellow margin. Pkt. 10c.	
Golden Queen—Pleasing golden color. Pkt. 10c.	
King of the Blacks—Velvety black. Pkt. 10c.	
Lord Beaconsfield—Purple violet; upper petals shading lighter. Pkt. 10c.	
Prince Henry — Darkest blue, very large beautiful flower. Pkt. 10c.	
Ruby Red—Very large blooms in striking red shades. Pkt. 10c.	

COLLECTION of one packet each of four named varieties, your selection **30c**

French Bedding Mixed—A very showy mixture of vigorous compact growth. Fine bedding strain. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 30c.



Pentstemon

A & M PETUNIAS

The culture of Petunias is simple. Seeds may be planted from September to March in cold frames or boxes. Equal parts of loam soil and fine river sand provides a good seed bed. The very best strains of Petunias will produce a small percentage of inferior flowers, and the smaller plants often produce the best flowers; therefore plants should be taken as they come. See inside front cover for more detailed planting directions.

FANCY DOUBLE VARIETIES

Salmon Double—This is a charming new color in petunias and one that will surely please you. Seed will produce about 75% large double flowers and about 50% true salmon color. The remainder should be large ruffled flowers of salmon and variegated shades. Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25.

Superb Double Fringed Mixed—One of the finest strains of Petunias in existence. The double flowers are very large, full and symmetrically formed, having the edges of the petals beautifully fringed. Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25.

GIANT RUFFLED

American Beauty—A cerise rose color with light colored throat. Plants are semi-dwarf, flowers large. Pkt. 35c.

Copper Red—A very large flower and a striking color. Habit dwarf. Pkt. 35c.

Pink—The aristocrat of the giant petunias. The flower is very large, ruffled deep pink, veined and with an almost black center. Pkt. 35c.

Red—In size and form very similar to the above. Color red with black center. Pkt. 35c.

Salmon—The same color as the Double Salmon listed above. This is a new shade in petunias and will add attractiveness to your garden. Pkt. 35c.

Mixed—An unusually fine mixture of ruffled monsters, containing all colors of the named varieties. Pkt. 25c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA DWARF MIXED

These are the famous Ramona strain. Dwarf compact plants with large ruffled and fringed flowers in a well balanced mixture of light and dark shades. Pkt. 35c.

GIANT FRINGED

Cattleya—Rose-pink with lavender cast. Pkt. 25c.

Deep Blue—Such a deep violet blue as to be almost purple. Pkt. 25c.

Fimbriata Coerulea—Steel blue in color and very attractively and deeply fringed. Pkt. 25c.

Theodosia—Very fascinating fringed petunia of a soft rose pink, beautifully veined. Pkt. 25c.

White Beauty—Deeply fringed, frilled large white. Pkt. 25c.

Giant Fringed Mixed—Mixture of the foregoing single fringed varieties. Pkt. 25c.

BALCONY PETUNIAS

Used extensively in California for training up on lattice-work, fences, etc.

Black Prince—Deep velvety maroon. Pkt. 15c.

Blue—Deep violet blue. Pkt. 15c.

Crimson—Rich velvety crimson. Pkt. 15c.

Damask Rose—Very large brilliant rose. Pkt. 15c.

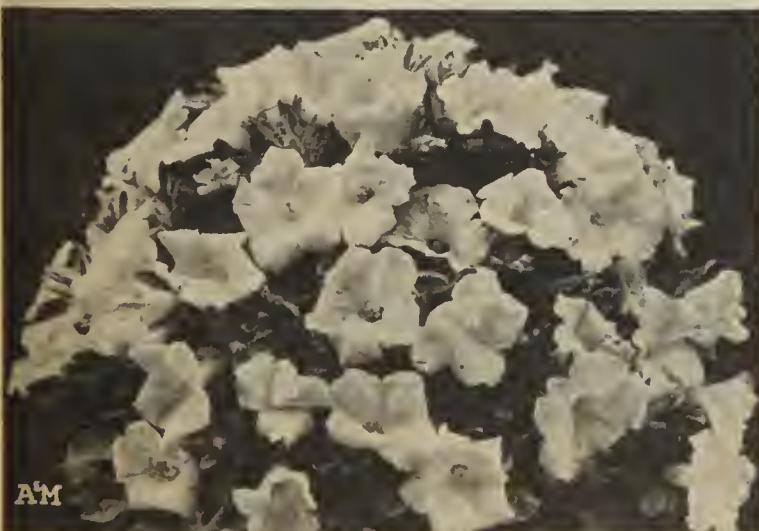
Netted Blue Gem—Steel blue veined deep violet. Pkt. 15c.

Rose—Brilliant rose pink. Pkt. 15c.

White—Pure white. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 10c.

COLLECTION of one packet each of any 45c
four of the above Balcony Petunias....



Petunia Nana Compacta, Rose Gem



A&M

Petunia Double Fringed

BEDDING VARIETIES

Nana Compacta

A very symmetrical, dwarf, compact habit of growth, forming a perfect ball effect and literally smothered with bloom. Exceptionally fine for borders, formal beds, rock gardens or pot plants. Height 6 to 9 inches.

Martha Washington (Award of Merit All America Selections 1935)—Lovely frilled blooms about 3 inches in diameter. The frilled portion of the flower is a beautiful blush pink and the center portion is strongly veined a rich wine red deepening in the throat to dark violet. Height 9 inches. Pkt. 25c.

Pink Gem—An exceptionally attractive light pink. Height 6 inches. Pkt. 15c.

Rose Gem—Rich deep rose colored flowers 2 inches in diameter. Height 6 inches. Pkt. 25c.

Nana Erecta

As an edging or for dotting the front of a border, these erect low-growing Petunias with their dainty single blossoms are superb. Are in almost constant bloom. Height about 12 inches.

Celestial Rose—Deep rose, very compact. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 60c.

Periwinkle Blue—Mid-blue. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 35c.

Rose of Heaven—Bright rose-pink. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 30c.

Rosy Morn—Pink with white throat. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 45c.

Silver Blue—Clear light blue. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 45c.

Snowball—Large white. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 30c.

Violacea—Deep velvety violet. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 35c.

Hybrida

Bushy plants of great value for massing in beds. While the single flowers are not particularly large, their great number makes a gorgeous show. Height 24 inches.

Blue Bee—Velvety deep blue. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 30c.

General Dodds—Rich blood red. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 30c.

Golden Rose—Brilliant rose, white throat. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 45c.

Howard's Star Improved—Large velvety purple with a white star. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 30c.

Fine Mixed—Brilliantly marked flowers in many shades. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 25c.

GRANDIFLORA SINGLE FRINGED DAINTY LADY (All America Award 1936)—An entirely new color in Petunias. Delightfully fringed flowers of light golden yellow. Pkt. 25c.

Grandiflora Single Mixed—Exceedingly handsome and free flowering, contains greatest variety of colors, yellow throated, veined and blotched. Very large flowers. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 65c.

A & M POPPIES

The different varieties of poppies are always favorites for outdoor display and the cultivation of them being so extremely simple entitles them to a place in every garden. Seed should be sown where the plants are intended to flower, because it is difficult to transplant them with any measure of success. Thin to 12 inches apart and give plenty of water just before buds appear. In California, October to March is the best planting season. Poppies cut in the bud will open and make beautiful bouquets.



Poppy—Sweet Briar

DOUBLE ANNUAL SHIRLEY

(Begonia Flowered)

Sweet Briar—A beautiful deep rose-pink, full double Shirley Poppy. Pkt. 15c.

Dazzler—Vivid orange-scarlet begonia-like poppy. Pkt. 15c.

Eldorado Double Shirley—A new and lovely variety of Shirley poppies in a variety of wonderful colors. Each flower has many full petals giving the double appearance. Pkt. 10c.

ICELAND PERENNIAL POPPIES

A beautiful class of perennial poppies. Sown in Fall or Winter will flower the same year. The beautiful large blossoms are borne on wire-like stems with a great variety of colors. The Iceland Poppy has more lasting qualities as a cut flower than any other poppy.

Yellow Wonder (see page 5).

Sanford's Giants—Undoubtedly one of the best Iceland Poppies. The flowers are immense and borne on long, stiff stems making them excellent for cutting. A beautiful range of colors. Pkt. 20c.

Gartref Strain—A beautiful mixture of art shades, each flower having a distinctive picotee edge of a darker shade. Long wiry stems. Pkt. 35c.

The Empress—A remarkable new giant flowered poppy in lovely shades of salmon, rose and pink, never before seen in Iceland Poppies. The flowers are well formed with beautifully fluted and ruffled petals. Pkt. 25c.

The Emperor—Without doubt the finest deep tangerine orange Iceland Poppy ever produced, with extremely large, fluted petalled flowers. Its strong, straight, wiry stems 18 to 22 inches long make it excellent for cutting, as well as for the garden. Pkt. 25c.

Single Mixed—A good mixture for mass planting. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

PYRETHRUM

Hardy perennials which are easily grown and make handsome plants.

Single Mixed—This variety is a tall vigorous grower and flowers freely. The flowers are daisy-like and the colors vary from rose, pink and cream to white; all have yellow centers. They make very desirable cut flowers, keeping well in water. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 30c.

Double Mixed—Produces good percentage of doubles. Pkt. 25c.

TALL DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES

A & M Giant Ebelle Salmon Shades—Magnificent poppy similar to double peony in form and bearing huge flowers of salmon shades. We consider this one of the finest double annual poppies yet offered. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

A & M Giant Ebelle White—Flowers a beautiful white, otherwise similar to the preceding variety. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Double Carnation Flowered Mixed—Flowers are very double, ball-shaped and well fringed. The plants grow 3-4 feet high bearing blooms of brilliant colors making a grand garden display. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Double Peony Flowered Mixed—Flowers are oval in shape and the petals are plain edged. They make a glorious showing; 3-4 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES

A & M Shirley—The most charming poppy in cultivation. The blossoms are bright and showy and include an almost endless variety of colors, from pure white, pink, terra cotta, salmon, chamois and rosy carmine, to brilliant crimson, many of the flowers being beautifully flaked or edged with white. **Single Mixed**—Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Flanders Poppy—The famous poppy of Flanders Field. A single annual of blood red color. Abundant in the fields of Europe. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

American Legion—A brilliant orange-scarlet with contrasting yellow anthers. The flowers are very large and the plants grow to a height of 2 1/2-3 feet. A very beautiful Poppy and one especially recommended for mass bedding. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Poppy Glauclum—See page 49.



Iceland Poppy Sanford's Giants

Have been ordering our seed from you for more than fifteen years, first for our gardens on the ranch, and for the past five years for our business here in town. We know when we plant Aggeler & Musser Seed we will get results. Roach Floral Co., San Angelo, Texas.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

One of the most beautiful and easiest grown of our hardy garden annuals. The flowers are produced in large trusses and may be had in many lovely colors. The seed may be sown in boxes and transplanted when danger of frost is over or may later be sown in the open. They make a very effective show when grown in masses or borders.

Gigantea Art Shades (All America Award of Merit 1935)—A new strain of *Phlox Drummondii* with flowers an inch and a half in diameter. In addition to its enormous flowers it has a most wonderful range of color in soft art shades. The soft colors blended together make a most beautiful mixture, and a color combination never before seen in annual *Phlox*. Height 9 inches. Pkt. 25c.

Large Flowering Grandiflora—A fine type having large heads of bloom and growing 15 inches in height. This variety may be used for cutting.

Pkt. 1/4 oz.

Scarlet Splendens	10c	60c
Yellow	10c	60c
Brilliant Rose—Dark eye	10c	60c
Violet—White eye	10c	60c
Chamois Rose	10c	60c
White	10c	60c
Grandiflora Mixed	10c	50c

COLLECTION No. 29-F—One packet 45c
each of above six named varieties..

Nana Compacta Dwarf—This type has the large individual blooms of the *Grandiflora* but the growth of the plant is compact and dwarf attaining a height of 8 inches. Magnificent for parkings and low borders. ***Nana Compacta Mixed***—Pkt. 10c.

Star Phlox—A dwarf variety bearing star-shaped blossoms in great abundance. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 30c.

Perennial Mixed—The bright colored flowers make a pleasing border. Seed is slow in germinating and from fall sowings will often not show until following spring. Pkt. 20c.

RANUNCULUS

A & M Superba Hybrids—This very popular flower may be grown readily from seed though home gardeners have usually grown them from bulbs. The seed should be sown in good sandy loam, covered lightly with sand and kept moist. May be planted from early fall to January and will flower the first season from seed. This is an extra fine double strain and contains a splendid range of colors. Pkt. 35c, 1-16 oz. \$1.00.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant)

Effective for semi-tropical garden. Easily raised from seed, and should be grown in deep rich soil.

Gibson—Deep red foliage- 5-6 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Red Spire—Enormous spikes of brilliant rosy salmon flowers; pretty bronze-green foliage; 6-7 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Sanguineus—Blood red stalks and red fruit. Height 8 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.



Phlox Drummondii Gigantea Art Shades

Zanzibaricensis—The giant type of the Castor Bean. Foliage varies in shades of color during the different stages of growth. Very suitable for a windbreak. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c.

RUDBECKIA

Bicolor Superba—These hardy annuals are of easy culture and produce an abundance of flowers. The flowers have a cone in the center surrounded by yellow and brown petals. These bright flowers are borne gracefully on long stems, and are especially recommended for cutting. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Kelvedon Star (new)—Same habit of growth as *Bicolor Superba* but deep orange with dark brown disc. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 15c.

RHODANTHE

Maculata Rosea—One of the most attractive everlasting flowers. The flowers hang like little bells on the stems and make a dainty cut flower either fresh or dried. Pkt. 10c.



ROCK GARDENS

Throughout the flower seed pages will be found listed numerous rock garden plants and below will be found a summary of these together with other garden plants suitable for the purpose.

Annuals

Abronia—Trailing plant with Verbena like flowers.

Alyssum—Little Gem.

Anagallis—Height 6 inches.

Browallia—Rich blue flowers. Stands considerable cold; 18 inches.

Felicia Bergeriana—Little blue star-shaped flowers.

Leptosiphon—Flowers are very showy.

Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum—Ice plant, white flowers.

M. Tricolor—Brilliant red with black center and white zone.

M. Criniflorum—Spreading habit with daisy-like flowers in many colors.

Nemophila—(Baby Blue Eyes).

Portulaca—(Moss Rose).

Viola—(Tufted Pansies).

Rock Garden Annuals Mixed—A splendid mixture of dwarf annuals. Pkt. 15c, oz. 60c.

Perennials

Agathaea—Blue marguerite-like flowers.

Alyssum—Saxatile Yellow, height 1 foot.

Alyssum, Rock Garden Perennial Mixed.

Arabis Alpina—(Rock Cress) 6-12 in. Fine white flowers.

Armeria—Flowers rose pink.

Aubrieta—Varied colors. Trailing.

Bells Perennials—Well known English Daisy.

Candytuft Gibraltarica—Lilac flowers.

Cerastium Biebersteinii—Pretty narrow white foliage.

Chelranthus Allioni—Orange flowers.

Dianthus, Rock Garden Mixture.

Erlgeron—Mauve blue with yellow centers.

Forget-Me-Not—Suitable for moist situations.

Heuchera—Height 1 1/2 feet, crimson flowers.

Linum Perenne—(Blue Flax), attractive blue flowers.

Nepeta Mussini—Aromatic plant with lilac blue flowers.

Petunia—(Balcony varieties), separate colors, of blue, rose, crimson, and white.

Tunica Saxifraga—Tiny star-like pink flowers.

Verbena Venosa—Flowers rich rosy purple.

Verbena Erinoides.

Rock Garden Perennials Mixed—Contains over 50 varieties. Pkt. 25c, 1-16 oz. 30c.

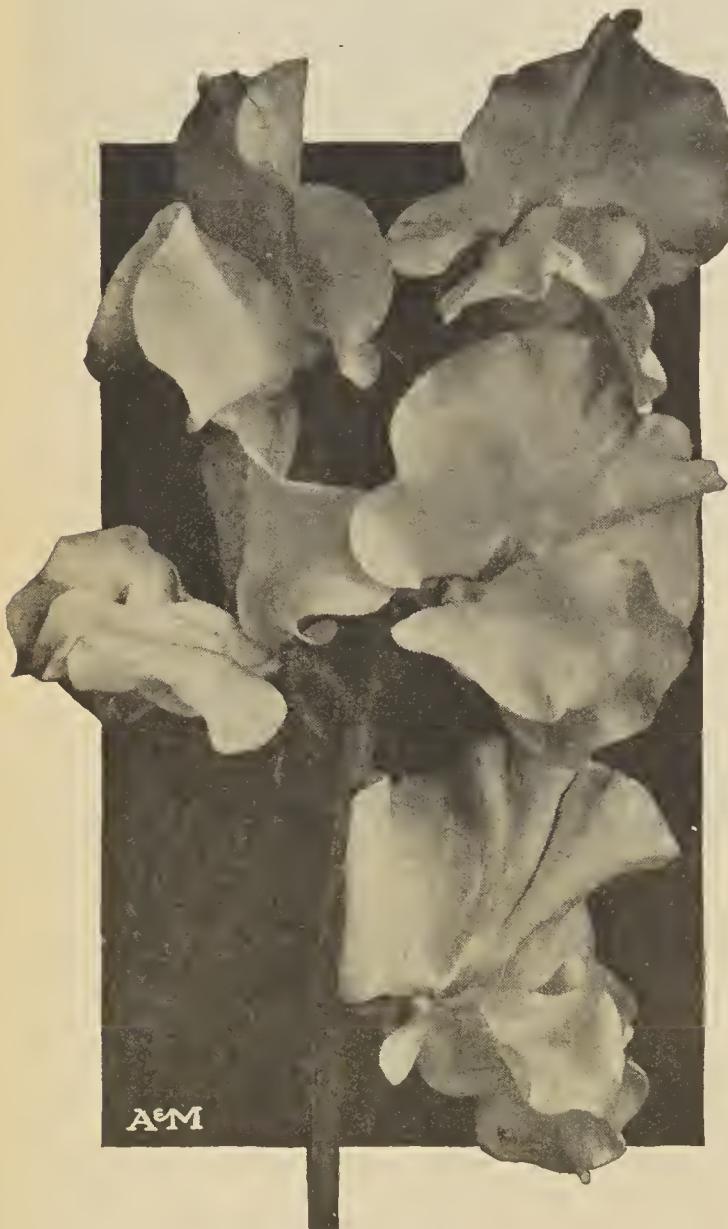
CALIFORNIA SWEET PEAS

Ask for Sweet Pea Culture, Bulletin No. 11

A & M Early Mammoth Ruffled (Superflora) Spencer For Winter and Spring Bloom

Sweet Peas thrive in California where they have become one of the most popular winter blooming flowers. We list only those varieties which we believe will produce the best results in your home garden. Under proper culture they will produce large flowers, long stems, and beautiful blooms over a long period of time. In Southern California, planting season begins August 1 and continues throughout the fall and winter months. August and September plantings should bloom by November. To prolong the blooming season, cut flowers regularly to prevent their forming seed pods.

Sweet Pea seeds require cool soil to sprout and if planted during the warm season, the seed bed should be shaded with a light covering of small twigs, or discarded garden plants or similar material, to keep the surface cool. Sweet Peas respond to fertilization and a liberal amount of barnyard manure, bonemeal and organic matter should be used in preparing the soil. Overwatering after they begin to bloom may cause the buds to drop without opening, in which event, withhold water.



General List

ANNIE LAURIE—Deep rose pink	Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c
APOLLO—Salmon-cerise; large waved flowers	Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c
BLUE BONNET—Extra large, true deep blue	Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c
CATTLEYA—Rosy-lilac. Large ruffled flowers on long stems	Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c
ELEANOR BLUE—A clear light blue. Good substance and long stems	Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c

● New and Distinctive Varieties ●

BLUE DANUBE—Truly magnificent blooms of clear lavender-blue, a shade deeper than Blue Bonnet, borne on long straight stems. Pkt. 20c.

BRIDESMAID—A delicately sparkling shade of deep silvery pink. Extra long stems and a vigorous grower. Pkt. 20c.

HOPE—Pure white and one of the latest improvements. Very fine flower and stem. Pkt. 20c.

MRS. REDDICK—Giant flowers of brilliant flesh pink, borne on extremely long stems. Pkt. 20c.

SUSANNA—A fine new Sweet Pea of a rich brilliant Christmas red. Large ruffled flowers on long stems. Pkt. 20c.

TOP HAT—A distinctly new color in Sweet Peas. Mammoth flowers of deep velvety violet, with large waved standard and widely spread wings. Pkt. 20c.

● Rainbow Collection No. 1 ●

One packet each of above six new and distinctive varieties
of A & M Early Mammoth Ruffled Spencer \$1.00
and one packet McQueen's Inoculator.....

FRAGRANCE—Beautiful clear lavender.... Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c

GLORIA—A sparkling salmon-rose Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c

HARMONY—Extra large lavender with
exceedingly long stems Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c

JOSIE—Long-stemmed brilliant rose-pink... Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c

LADDIE—Rose pink. Extra large..... Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c

LAVANDA—Large ruffled blooms of pure
lavender. Highly perfumed Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c

MEMORY—A clear rosy-lavender Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c

ORANGE SUPREME—Salmon-orange.
Does not sunburn Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c

ORIENTAL—Large deep clear cream
on long stems Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c

OTHELLO—Maroon. Strong grower,
large flowers and good long stem Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c

PRIDE—Long stemmed brilliant cerise Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c

PROSPERITY—Rich shade of orange-
salmon suffused with amber Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c

RADIANT—Sparkling rose. An excellent
variety for cutting Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c

RAMONA—Luminous coral rose with
yellow and pink shadings Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c

SHIRLEY TEMPLE—Soft rich shade of
rose-pink mammoth flowers Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c

SUNRAY—Glowing cerise. A glorious
color and a lovely sweet pea Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c

SUPER ROSE—Large flowers with long
stems. Deep rose pink Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c

A & M Early Mammoth Ruffled (Superflora) Spencer Sweet Peas -- Continued

SWEET BRIAR—Mammoth rich rose-pink unusually attractive under artificial light	Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c
VELVET PINK—Giant light pink with faint touch of orange	Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c
VULCAN—Vivid scarlet. A flower with some life to it. Glistening	Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c
WHITE HARMONY—Dainty white; black seeded	Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c
WHITE ROSE—Large pure white; long stem. Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c	
ZVOLANEK'S ROSE—Giant rose pink, vigorous, extra large flowers and exceedingly long stems	Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 35c
A & M EARLY MAMMOTH RUFFLED SPENCER MIXED— A well balanced mixture of many fine varieties including some of the late introductions and improved strains. Plant 1 oz. to a 30-foot row. 1/4 oz. 15c, 1/2 oz. 25c, oz. 45c, 1/4 lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.50.	
Early Flowering Spencer Mixed—Pkt. 10c.	

Rainbow Collection No. 2

Six packets of A & M Early Mammoth Ruffled
Spencer and one packet of McQueen's Inoculator... **65c**

One packet each—Memory, Apollo, Blue Bonnet, White
Harmony, Vulcan, Los Angeles.

Special Collection

A selected assortment of 6 full-sized packets of Spencer
Winter Flowering Sweet Peas, 1 packet each of 6
separate colors and 1 packet McQueen's Inoculator... **50c**

Standard Giant Spencers For Spring and Summer Blooming

The Giant Spencers listed below are particularly recommended for spring and summer blooming and will thrive in any climate where other Sweet Peas will grow. This strain of Sweet Peas bears three and four very large flowers on long stiff stems. Many of the flowers are ruffled and wavy and the great assortment of shades makes them a remarkable strain for all purposes.

A & M SCARLET—Brilliant crimson-scarlet..	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
AVALANCHE—Glistening white of great substance	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
BRILLIANT ROSE—Tyrian rose	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
CRIMSON KING—Crimson. Deep rich color and very large	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
DAFFODIL—Large flowers of deep rich cream	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
DEL MONTE—Salmon cerise	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
FORTUNE—Rich dark blue	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
GLENNEAGLES—Very large lavender. Splendid in every respect	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
GIANT WHITE—Pure white, black seed.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
HEAVENLY BLUE—New. Delphinium blue, very large and good stem.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
MARY PICKFORD—Dainty cream pink suffused salmon	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
MISS CALIFORNIA—Orange salmon. Petals are ruffled and the flower is exceedingly attractive	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
OLYMPIA—Deep glowing purple	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
PINKIE—Mammoth rose pink, long stems. One of the best introduced	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
POWERSCOURT—Lavender. One of the finest. Vigorous	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
ROYAL SALUTE—Deep cerise	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
ROYAL SCOT—Orange scarlet. No other color just like this. Glistening.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
ROYAL SOVEREIGN—Glistening orange	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
SMILES—A delightful shade of salmon shrimp-pink	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
THE SULTAN—Deep velvety maroon	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
WELCOME—A truly dazzling scarlet which does not fade	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
YOUTH—Large white and pink picotee. Very attractive.....	Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
A & M GIANT SPENCERS MIXED—A fine mixture of strong growers and good varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00.	

CUPID SWEET PEAS

These Sweet Peas make the most brilliant and showy parkings, beds and low borders imaginable. They grow about 8 inches high and each plant is about 1 foot in diameter.

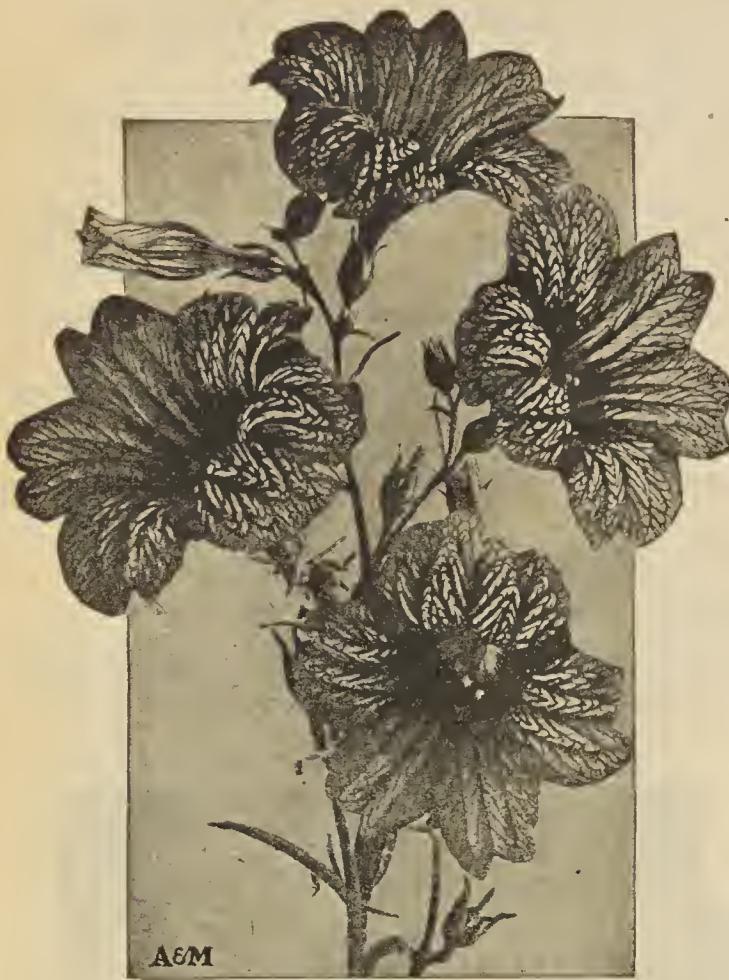
Cupid Spencer Mixed—Pkt. 10c, oz. 55c.



Rainbow Collection No. 3

Six packets Standard Giant Spencer and one
packet McQueen's Inoculator..... **50c**

One packet each—Crimson King, Mary Pickford, Miss
California, Powerscourt, Fortune, Youth.



Salpiglossis

A & M SCABIOSA

Large Flowering Annual Varieties

Mourning Bride, Pin Cushion — An old garden favorite which has been much improved recently.

The flowers are large and vary from a lovely light blue to deepest red. They are borne on long graceful stems and produce abundantly from spring until autumn. They are especially recommended for cutting. Sow seed in boxes and transplant or sow in open ground after frost is over, and thin to 15 inches apart. Height 3 to 4 feet.

Blue Cockade (New) — Large conical shaped flowers of deep azure blue. Pkt. 15c.

Cattleya — A large rich rosy-lilac of the beautiful orchid tone and a new shade for Scabiosa. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Loveliness — A glorious new color in annual Scabiosa, the blossoms ranging through varying shades of soft delicate salmon rose. One of most beautiful ever introduced. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Flowered Hybrids Mixed — Giant size flowers including many new and rare colors. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Ageratum Blue — Medium blue Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 20c

Azure Fairy — Light blue Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 20c

Black Prince — A deep red Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 20c

Fiery Scarlet — A brilliant color Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 20c

Peach Blossom — Very large light pink Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 20c

Shasta — Wonderful pure white Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 20c

Yellow — Light yellow Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 20c

Mixed — A mixture of all shades. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

Hardy Perennial Scabiosa

Perennial Scabiosa are highly decorative and invaluable for cutting, lasting a long time in water. Seed should be planted in the fall for preference, but if sown in early spring the plants will bloom the first season. Height from 2-3 feet.

Caucasica Perfecta — Large fringed lavender. Pkt. 15c.

Isaac House Hybrids — This new hybrid strain is a great improvement over the Caucasica variety. The flowers are large with ruffled petals and range in color from white to darkest blue-lilac and mauve predominating. Pkt. 20c.

Columbaria Pink — Flowers of this beautiful new scabiosa are 2-2 1/2 inches across borne on long slender stems. The attractive pink shades are decidedly novel in a perennial scabiosa. Pkt. 15c.

Columbaria Lavender — Similar to above but flowers dainty lavender shade. Pkt. 15c.

A & M SALPIGLOSSIS

Painted Glories

Highly ornamental half-hardy annual with large veined, funnel-shaped flowers; much prized for cutting; very showy in beds or border. A bed of these beautiful plants is one of the most striking features of the garden during June, July and August. Salpiglossis may be had in separate colors as well as mixed and very wonderful effects are possible with either one color or a combination of two or three of these separate varieties.

Chamomile	All at Pkt.
Velvety Red	.....
Velvety Violet	.....
Crimson and Gold	.....
Light Blue and Gold	.....
Rose and Gold	.....
Scarlet and Gold	.....
Violet and Gold	.....
Primrose	.....
Yellow and White	15c
		3 Pkts. for
		35c

Superbissima Mixed — Containing many lovely color combinations. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

Gloxinialaflora Mixed — A special selection. The flowers are large and fantastically veined. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 45c.

SALVIA — Scarlet

(Flowering Sage)

A tender perennial blooming the first year from seed. They make gorgeous plants, the brilliant red blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes and are displayed with striking effect against the deep green foliage.

Splendens — Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 45c.

Bonfire — Compact bush 2 feet in height. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

SALVIA — Blue Shades

Farinacea — A hardy perennial. The spikes of bright light blue flowers rise above the foliage in an almost continuous mass of bloom. Flowers are excellent for cutting. Plants may be used for beds, borders or as specimen plants among shrubs. Pkt. 10c.

Farinacea Blue Bedder — Deep blue flowers. The plant is dwarfer and more compact than Farinacea. Pkt. 15c.

Salvia Azurea — A beautiful hardy perennial producing spikes of pretty sky blue flowers in great profusion. Height 2-3 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Patens — An excellent bedding variety. Large rich deep blue flowers. Pkt. 15c.

For Better Flowers Feed your plants with A & M VELVET PLANT FOOD and note the difference in size and color of the blooms and vigor of the plants. A & M VELVET PLANT FOOD contains all the elements needed by your plants. For prices see page 36.



Scabiosa Isaac House Hybrids

SAPONARIA

Vaccaria Rosea—The light graceful sprays of this annual are invaluable for vases, especially in arrangement with other cut flowers. Sowings should be made in succession for a continual supply of flowers. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

Vaccaria Alba—White. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

SCARLET RUNNER

A variety of climbing bean having rich scarlet blooms and most useful for decorative purposes in covering arbors and unsightly structures. The pods are also appreciated as an addition to the vegetable list. Pkt. 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS

Very beautiful and interesting annuals. This is one of the easiest annuals to raise from seed. Sow in open where plants are to flower. Exceptionally beautiful when in full bloom and literally covered with small orchid-like flowers. When 4 inches high remove the points to induce the plant to bush.

Grandiflora Mixed—Pkt. 20c.

Wisetonensis Excelsior—Exceptionally large flowered mixture. Pkt. 20c.

Giant Hybrids (Dr. Badgers Grandiflora) — An exceptionally brilliant, large flowering strain of the grandiflora variety. The finest yet offered. Pkt. 25c.

SENSITIVE PLANT

An interesting plant, the leaves of which close when touched; elegant foliage; flowers pink. Pkt. 10c.

SHASTA DAISY—See Daisy

SILENE (Catchfly)

Pendula—Bright double rose colored flowers produced in great abundance on dwarf compact plants. Very excellent for borders, masses and recommended for carpet bedding on bulb beds. Annual; 10 inches. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

SMILAX

A perennial vine which thrives best in shady location. Very useful for decorative purposes. Pkt. 10c.

SNAPDRAGON—See Antirrhinum

STATICE

Sinuata—An everlasting flower which is increasing in popularity. The plants throw large sprays of flowers which may be dried and make fine winter bouquets. It may be planted both in the spring and late summer. The seed should be kept quite moist until germinated. Annual.

Kampf's Tall Improved—Deep blue. Pkt. 15c.

Blue	Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c
Bright Yellow	Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c
Rosea Superba	Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c
White	Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c
Mixed	Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c

Caspia—A lovely variety having blue minute flowers borne in long sprays, which is much used to mix with other flowers because of its dainty graceful effect. It is a hardy perennial flowering during the summer and early fall. Pkt. 10c.

Latifolia — This variety produces large branching sprays of minute lavender-blue flowers that are invaluable for cutting. May be dried and used with everlasting flowers. Perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Perezzii—A hardy perennial. The leaves are large and glossy and the flower stalk grows to a height of 2 feet or more above the leaves and is crowned with a mass of small violet blue flowers. This variety is popularly grown among shrubbery and as specimen plants. Pkt. 10c.

STEVIA

Serrata — Small fragrant white flowers borne in large heads which are valuable for cutting. A free blooming perennial of easy culture. Pkt. 10c.

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster)

Cyanea—A very comely perennial growing 2 feet tall, and bearing handsome lavender blue cornflower-like blooms in profusion. Flowers from midsummer until frost; good cut flower. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

Maroon Prince—A dwarf strain of dark red Sunflower. It is true Maroon in color and makes a striking decoration for large vases. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

California Double—Large, massive, bright yellow flowers, height 3-4 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Dwarf Red Sunflower—The plant is of a freely-branching habit with well-shaped dark-centered flowers of bright chestnut red, merging to a yellow at the tips of the petals. Height 6 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

Mammoth Russian—Is planted largely for seed. It also makes a good windbreak and a very ornamental background. Requires little attention. Pkt. 10c, lb. 25c.

Autumn Glory—The flowers are about 2 inches in diameter with bright yellow petals and a dark center. Plant grows 6 feet tall and branches like a cosmos. During September and October each plant is a gorgeous mass of bloom. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)

A hardy perennial blooming the second year from seed. Grows one to two feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant.

Newport Pink—Very dainty. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Scarlet Beauty—Elegant for massing. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Single Mixed—Very attractive. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Annual Single Mixed—A fine mixture blooming the first year from seed. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

TAGETES

Signata Pumila—A dwarf compact Marigold bearing golden-yellow flowers in great profusion. When full grown the plants are about 15 inches high with a spread of 15 to 18 inches and are entirely covered with blooms. It is an excellent annual border plant for large beds. Parks and estates can make good use of this attractive plant. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

THALICTRUM

Dipterocarpum—A very beautiful perennial for the California home garden. It is not yet well known, but it is destined to be when more commonly planted. The flowers are small, violet mauve with contrasting yellow stamens. They are produced in graceful sprays standing 3 to 4 feet high and with foliage resembling Maidenhair Fern. Excellent for cutting and especially as a bouquet filler. Sow seeds in a bed where they may remain for a season. Growth is slow the first year. Pkt. 20c.



Thunbergia Gibsoni

THUNBERGIA (Black Eyed Susan)

Alata Mixed—A free blooming annual climber with attractive green foliage. It is also used extensively in hanging baskets, window boxes, etc. The flowers are small in varied colors of yellow, orange and white with black eyes. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Gibsoni—Beautiful vine with large brilliant orange flowers which are the admiration of all. Blooms almost all the year round and must not be planted in cold locations. The flowers are 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches across. Pkt. 25c.

National
Ezy Wear Gloves

SEE
PAGE
90

A & M STOCKS

Sow the seeds of stocks in flats or cold frame and transplant to the garden when they are 2 or 3 inches high. For winter bloom in Southern California they require sun and well drained soil and should be planted in July or August. In heavy soil, plant them on a slight ridge, permitting the water to drain from them during the rainy season. A & M Stocks are selected to produce an average of 75% plants bearing double flowers. For a mass of all double flowers, set close together and remove the single flowered plants when first flowers appear. Stocks are an outstanding garden favorite because of their delicately colored spikes and fascinating penetrative odor.



A & M

Stocks Giants of California

TITHONIA SPECIOSA

(Mexican Sunflower)—Tall growing plant usually grown as annual. Very desirable as background to borders. Flowers are similar to single Dahlias and are a striking orange red color. Sow seed in spring when soil is warm. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

TRITOMA

A & M Luminous Hybrids—Sometimes called Red Hot Poker. Flowers range in color from deep yellow to coral, orange and scarlet with some very striking combinations. May be grown from seed by planting in flats and keeping thoroughly moist until germinated, which takes about 21 days. Transplant when 3 or 4 leaves are formed. Dwarf, 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 20c, 1/8 oz. 40c.

TUNICA SAXIFRAGA

An exceedingly pretty plant for rock gardens. The tiny star-like pale pink flowers are produced profusely the whole summer on rounded clumps. Hardy perennial; 1 foot. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

URSINIA

Anethoides—Height about 10 inches. Deep orange flowers with dark purple zone around the center. Stems are long and the flowers are desirable for cutting purposes. Being a native of South Africa it thrives in Southern California and similar climates. Annual. Pkt. 25c.

Aurora—A fine annual 15 to 18 inches tall. Bright orange flowers with a broad zone of crimson. Pkt. 25c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS

This magnificent new Stock has the branching habit of A & M Giant Imperial, but has even larger flowers on longer stems and, in our opinion, is the best Stock yet introduced. Very early. Height 30 to 34 inches.

Golden Gate—Yellow.....	All at Pkt.
Monterey—Pink.....	
Pacific—Blue.....	
Santa Barbara—Chamois.....	
Santa Maria—White.....	
Tahoe—Lavender.....	
The Redwoods—Blood red.....	
Yosemite—Rose.....	25c
Exquisite Mixed—All colors.....	or
	3 Pkts. for
	60c

A & M GIANT IMPERIAL STOCKS

(Bismarck)

This wonderful strain of Stocks is of branching habit making it possible to break long branches of flowers from the main stalk without injuring or destroying the beauty of the plant. The flowers are large and many of them on a stem. The sweet perfume of the Stocks make them most desirable for garden or for vases. Height 2 1/2 feet.

American Beauty (Giant Nice Type)—Deep rose	All at Pkt.
Buttercup—Yellow.....	
Shasta—Glistening white.....	
Antique Copper—Hellebore red	
Apple Blossom—Blush	
Chamois—Ivory, tinted rose	
Dark Blue—Near purple	
Fiery Blood Red—Bright red	
Golden Ball—Golden yellow	
Lavender—Light lavender	
Lilac—Dark lavender	
Rose—Deep rose pink	

A & M Giant Imperial Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 65c.

BROMPTON STOCKS

A hardy strain of branching habit with a long blooming season, specially good for winter or spring bloom if planted in June or July. They are very disease resistant, robust and easy to grow. Height 24 inches.

Celestine (new)—Lavender blue	All at Pkt.
Crimson King—Deep crimson	
Egyptian—Rose	
Empress Elizabeth—Bright carmine	
Riviera Dawn—Pale rosy buff	
Violetta—Dark violet	
White Lady—Very double pure white	

Harbinger Improved Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 20c, 1-16 oz. 60c.

GIANT PERFECTION STOCKS

This is a perpetual branching type with long stems, making it very desirable for cutting. The percentage of double is high. Height 2 feet.

Mixture of All Colors—Pkt. 10c, 1-16 oz. 35c.

EARLY MAMMOTH BRANCHING NICE

This type is excellent for bedding and borders and is splendid for cutting. Height 18 inches.

Giant Nice—Finest Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 60c.

LARGE FLOWERING TEN WEEKS STOCKS

A & M Brilliant Mixed—Wonderful strain for bedding. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 40c.

A & M VERBENAS

A hardy perennial of trailing habit and one of the finest and best known for beds, parkings, etc. The colors are brilliant and varied and the new large flowered strains are handsome as cut flowers. The flowers are fragrant and produced freely throughout most of the year. They will stand much neglect after established, requiring but little water. Plant in seed boxes and transplant to a sunny situation, or may be sown in open ground during warm weather.

Hybrida Mammoth

	Pkt.
Golden Queen—Best yellow	10c
Mayflower—Improved pink	10c
Blue—Blue shades	10c
Defiance Scarlet—Bright	10c

COLLECTION 43-F—One packet each of any five of the above named varieties, your selection—postpaid..... 35c

Hybrida Giants

A new strain of verbenas with the same characteristics as the mammoth except that each flowerlet in the cluster is much larger. This gives the blooming plant a more brilliant effect.

Beauty of Oxford Hybrids (New)—Brilliant rose shades	Pkt. 20c
Cerise Queen (New)—A soft salmon cerise	Pkt. 20c
Royale (New)—Royal blue with creamy yellow eye	Pkt. 20c
Spectrum Red (New)—Very large, brightest red of all	Pkt. 20c
Lavender Glory—True lavender with creamy eye	Pkt. 15c
Carmine Pink—Very attractive	Pkt. 15c
Etna—Garnet red, deep cream eye	Pkt. 15c
Glant Salmon Pink—Huge tresses	Pkt. 15c
Luminosa—Glowing flame pink	Pkt. 15c
Lucifer Scarlet—No eye	Pkt. 15c
Rosea Stellata—Rose pink with white eye	Pkt. 15c
Violacea Stellata—Deep purple with white eyes	Pkt. 15c
White—Pure white	Pkt. 15c
Hybrida Giant Mixed	(1/4 oz. 60c) Pkt. 15c

Dwarf Compact

Neat compact plants about 6 inches tall. Fine for borders, continuous bloomers.	Pkt.
Brilliant—Scarlet, white eye	15c
Dark Blue	15c
Fireball—Bright scarlet	15c

Rose Pink (Fairy Queen) 15c

White 15c

Mixed 15c

Verbena Venosa

This handsome hardy perennial ranks in the front line as a summer bedding and border plant, and is used extensively for terrace and rock work. Rich rosy purple; 1 foot. Pkt. 15c.

Lilacina (New)—Very free flowering; literally covered with its many delicate lavender-blue flowers throughout season. Pkt. 15c.

Verbena Erinoides (Moss Verbena)

Produces a mass of spreading foliage and a profusion of purple headed blooms. Much prized in rock gardens as well as for borders and does well in hot location. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

VENIDIUM

Fastuosum — South African plant that thrives in California. Rich orange-yellow, daisy-like flowers, with a large purple-black center. Pkt. 20c.

Hybrids (new)—Beautiful shades of apricot, white, salmon, yellow and orange. Pkt. 25c.



A & M Verbena

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope)

Rubra Mixed—A much prized showy hardy perennial. It bears dense clusters of small heliotrope scented flowers of red or white. Blooms continuously. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

VINCA

Rosea (Madagascar Periwinkle)—An attractive and ornamental plant. Very good for bedding and borders. It is free blooming and makes a fine cut flower, all the buds opening in water. It also makes a fine pot plant. Seed may be sown early in spring in seed boxes or in the open ground after danger of frost is over. Flowers are rose, pink and white. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 30c.

VIOLA CORNUTA

"Tufted Pansies"—The flowers are not so large as regular pansies but bloom so freely that for bedding effect they are unsurpassed. The colors are distinct and they also bloom for a long time.

Chantreyland—Improved pure apricot	Pkt. 25c
Ashwright Ruby—Ruby crimson	Pkt. 25c
Apricot—Delicate apricot	1/16 oz. 50c, Pkt. 15c
Admiration—Violet blue	1/16 oz. 50c, Pkt. 15c
Blue Perfection—Deep bright blue	1/16 oz. 50c, Pkt. 15c
Papilio—Light blue	1/16 oz. 50c, Pkt. 15c
Rose Queen	1/16 oz. 50c, Pkt. 15c
White Perfection	1/16 oz. 50c, Pkt. 15c
Yellow	1/16 oz. 50c, Pkt. 15c
Mauve Queen	1/16 oz. 50c, Pkt. 15c
Mixed	1/16 oz. 50c, Pkt. 10c

VIOLET

Dark blue. Very sweet smelling and probably the most popular of the Violet odorata strain. Pkt. 10c.

VIRGINIAN STOCKS

Very attractive hardy annual, producing a welcome supply of bright colors in the spring and early summer. Largely grown in beds and borders. Height 12 inches. Mixed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

VISCARIA

Mixed—Exceedingly showy annual suitable for bedding. Produces flowers freely through the summer in colors of blue, white and red. Also useful for cutting. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER

Delightfully fragrant flowers growing in spikes similar to stocks. Annual Single Mixed—A beautiful single variety which flowers during the summer from seed sown in the spring. Pkt. 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE

One of the most rapid and vigorous climbers we have. It is invaluable for covering unsightly places and fences. Pkt. 10c.



Venidium

A & M CALIFORNIA ZINNIAS

There is perhaps no better illustration of the advancement in plant breeding than the glorious Zinnias grown today. From the small flowers of a few years back have been evolved the marvels of size, color, form and wonderful freedom in flowering which is seen in the latest creations. The Zinnia is one of the most satisfactory flowers to grow through the summer. It is extremely colorful, stands considerable heat and has few pests. As a cut flower it is unexcelled.

Zinnias are best grown from seeds sown where the plants are to remain. The seeds are easily sprouted if sown in warm soil. In preparing the soil, irrigate, pulverize and level, sow the seeds in a shallow furrow and firm the soil to them. If the seeds are sown in freshly turned soil, there should be sufficient moisture to sprout them without sprinkling. If sprinkling becomes necessary to sprout the seeds, keep the soil thoroughly moist to prevent surface crusting until the plants are up. A & M Zinnias are the very finest and latest improved selections. Hundreds of customers write to us each year, telling us of the wonderful flowers they have produced from A & M Zinnias.



Zinnia Fantasy

FANTASY

As different from the ordinary stiff formal Zinnias as one could imagine. The delicate, lacy petaled flowers lend an air of friendly informality to the garden or flower arrangement. Ideally suited to any decorative use, the medium-sized shaggy flowers are borne profusely on 2½ to 3 foot plants, in a wide and varied color range which includes the brightest shades of red, yellow, orange, as well as the popular pastel shades. Do not be too anxious to cut them when they first bloom as it takes about two weeks for the flower to become fully developed from the time the bud opens. Pkt. 20c.

CROWN O' GOLD MIXED

This Zinnia is an entirely new selection in color combinations. Each petal of the flower is overlaid with a golden yellow at the base while carrying out the individual color at the tip. The effect is very pleasing and the color combinations are of the soft tones or perhaps they might be called pastel shades. The type of flower and habit of growth are similar to the dahlia-flowered Zinnia. Get acquainted with this new Zinnia. Pkt. 20c.

DESERT GOLD

A selection from Crown o' Gold. The bicolor effect of deep golden yellow at the base of each petal, contrasted with light or deeper gold at the tip is one of arresting beauty. The color has the added advantage of being equally effective in daylight or under artificial lights. Pkt. 20c.

SPECIAL ZINNIA COLLECTION—One packet 45c
each of the above three varieties, postpaid....

A & M CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH

(California Giant)

Since its introduction a few years ago this type of Zinnia has rapidly gained in popularity. The enormous flowers, often measuring 5 to 6 inches across, are flat and have smaller centers than the Dahlia Flowered strain. The petals are symmetrically formed presenting an extremely graceful appearance. The plants attain a height of 3-4 feet. This is a strictly California introduction.

Cerise Queen—Bright cerise rose	Pkt. 15c
Daffodil—Canary yellow	Pkt. 15c
Enchantress—Light rose with deep rose center	Pkt. 15c
Golden Queen—Golden yellow	Pkt. 15c
Lavender Gem—Deep lavender purple	Pkt. 15c
Miss Willmott—Soft pink	Pkt. 15c
Orange King—Rich orange overlaid with scarlet	Pkt. 15c
Orange Queen—An attractive golden orange	Pkt. 15c
Purity—One of the best white Zinnias	Pkt. 15c
Rose Queen—Lovely shade of bright deep rose	Pkt. 15c
Salmon Queen—Salmon rose	Pkt. 15c
Scarlet Gem—Fine deep glowing scarlet	Pkt. 15c
Violet Queen—Exquisite deep purple	Pkt. 15c

COLLECTION 47-F—One packet each of 65c
six named varieties, your selection...

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH MIXED—This is specially recommended for cutting purposes. The flowers are beautiful and the stems long. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c.

CALIFORNIA MISSION MIXTURE—Very compact, symmetrical, ball-shaped flowers of unusual doubleness. They are slightly smaller than the Dahlia Flowered type but very desirable for garden display or cut flowers. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 35c.

A & M DAHLIA FLOWERED

The large size, fullness of petals, fine color range and good keeping qualities have all contributed to the popularity of this strain. The flowers resemble in appearance the Decorative Dahlia and for this reason it is called the Dahlia Flowered Zinnia. When in full bloom they often measure 5-6 inches in diameter.

Canary Bird—Delicate primrose	Pkt. 15c
Crimson Monarch—Bright crimson	Pkt. 15c
Dream—Deep lavender purple	Pkt. 15c
Eldorado—Salmon apricot shades	Pkt. 15c
Exquisite—Bright rose with deeper center	Pkt. 15c
Golden Dawn—Bright golden yellow	Pkt. 15c
Golden State—Rich orange	Pkt. 15c
Illumination—Deep rose	Pkt. 15c
Oriole—Orange and gold	Pkt. 15c
Polar Bear—Pure white	Pkt. 15c
Purple Prince—Fine deep purple	Pkt. 15c
Scarlet Flame—Beautiful bright scarlet	Pkt. 15c

COLLECTION No. 39-F—One packet each of six named varieties of Dahlia Flowered Zinnia, for a glorious display, your selection 65c

SPECIAL DAHLIA FLOWERED MIXTURE—This mixture contains all of the Zinnia novelties and is a most wonderful collection. It will make an excellent garden show and produce fine flowers for cutting. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 50c.

DAHLIA FLOWERED RADIANT MIXTURE—An excellent selection of this beautiful type of Zinnia, particularly recommended where larger plantings are required. A splendid range of colors. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c, oz. 75c.

**Small Flowered Zinnias
A & M LILLIPUT OR POM PON**

If you have room for two rows of Zinnias, sow the seeds of the Dahlia-Flowered or California Mammoth in the background, and Lilliput Pompon in the front row. This makes a charming combination and will give a greater variety of flowers for cutting purposes. Pompon Zinnias are easily grown and the flowers compare favorably with the Pompon Dahlia. Height 2 feet.

Canary Yellow—Primrose yellow	Pkt. 10c
Crimson Gem—Dark crimson	Pkt. 10c
Golden Gem—Golden yellow	Pkt. 10c
Rose Bud—Rose	Pkt. 10c
Salmon Rose—Florists' favorite	Pkt. 10c
Scarlet Gem—Bright red	Pkt. 10c
Violet Gem—Violet and lilac shades	Pkt. 10c
White Gem—Pure white	Pkt. 10c
Valencia—Burnt orange	Pkt. 10c
Pom Pon Mixed—Containing all colors	1/4 oz. 30c, Pkt. 10c

COLLECTION 50-F—One packet each of five varieties, your selection 45c

GRACILLIMA (True Red Riding Hood)

This miniature free-flowering Zinnia grows only to a height of 1 foot. Bright red. Pkt. 15c.

A & M TOM THUMB

The compact plants of this dainty strain are 6-8 inches high and are covered with well-formed flowers of the Lilliput type. There is a complete range of Zinnia colors in this mixture. Excellent for pot use, for borders or for mass planting. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 45c.

HAAGAENA

Dwarf, plant carrying small, prettily marked flowers. A variety when better known will have a big demand. Pkt. 15c.



A & M Dahlia Flowered



A & M Lilliput Zinnias

SCABIOSA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

A new Zinnia much resembling the Scabiosa. Flowers are 2 to 3 inches across. Mixed colors. Pkt. 20c.

PUMILA PICOTEE DELIGHT ZINNIA

New type of Zinnia. The petals are ruffled and curled and a large percentage are gold tipped or picoteed. Splendid for bedding or for cut flower. Height 1 1/2 to 2 feet.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

ELEGANS BEDDING ZINNIA

Medium Flowered (Cut and Come Again)

This variety is the most uniform in size of flower and plant. The flowers measure about 2 inches across, have long stems and for bouquets and vase work are both graceful and attractive. Height 2 feet.

Canary Yellow—Bright primrose	Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 45c
Pinkie—Rose pink	Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 45c
Snowball—Pure white	Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 45c
Salmon Rose—Beautiful shade ..	Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 45c
Scarlet—Bright color	Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 45c
Violet—Attractive shade	Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 45c
Golden Orange—Deep yellow ..	Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 45c
Dwarf Mixed	Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 40c

I had five dollars worth of Zinnia seed (Dahlia Flowered) from you four months ago and in my thirty-eight years in growing Zinnias I never had the equal of yours. They are grand in color and size of bloom.—A. T. H., St. Petersburg, Fla.

A & M CALIFORNIA WILD FLOWER MIXTURE

A splendid mixture of true California annual wild flowers so blended as to give a succession of bloom from early spring to mid-summer. All colors may be found in this mixture. For best results the seed should be sown in a prepared seed bed. They may be planted from fall to early spring—a longer bloom resulting from the fall planting. If you have a piece of ground you cannot irrigate, or have not time to give particular attention, yet you want to have something beautiful instead of unsightly weeds, we advise you to plant our Wild Flower Mixture. Five pounds of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.

A & M California Wildflower Mixture—A fine mixture of many species. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

Most tree seeds should be planted during the winter and early spring months. Pine and Conifer seeds in March and April. Sow in boxes of well drained soil and keep in a protected place. A lath house is the best. Water in the morning to prevent seedlings from "damping off." When about two inches high, pot up and grow in pots until large enough to set out.

ACACIA — Soak seed in hot water 12 hours before planting.

A. Balleiana — 30 ft. The most popular. A fast grower with glaucous green foliage. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

A. Cultriformis — "Knife-leaved" Acacia. A fine shrub with glaucous green leaves. Height 15 ft. Pkt. 15c, oz. 85c.

A. Dealbata — 40 ft. "Silver Wattle" finely cut foliage. Good for street planting. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.

A. Decurrens — 50 ft., "Green Wattle." A rapid grower. Can be used as wind-break and is valuable for turner's work. Is rich in tannin. Pkt. 10c, oz. 80c.

A. Floribunda — 30 ft. A pretty tree of pendulous habit, quick growth and constantly in bloom. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

A. Latifolia — 30 ft. "Golden Wattle." Ornamental; leaves long and rather broad. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.

A. (Albizia) Lophantha — 30 ft., "Crested Wattle." Rapid grower. Grows in poor soil. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

A. Melanoxyton — 75 ft. A compact tree useful for street planting. Wood used in cabinet work. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.

A. Podalyraefolia — Beautiful shrub with masses of flowers. Pkt. 25c, oz. 75c.

A. Pruinosa — 25 feet. Drooping form with finely cut foliage. Yellow flowers in large racemes. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$1.25.

A. Saligna — Handsome glaucous green, pendulous tree. Hardy and drought resistant. Flowers very beautiful for cutting. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

A. Verticillata — A low growing variety with narrow, needle-like leaves. Suitable for hedges. Covered in spring with golden flowers. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$1.50.

A. (Albizia) Julibrissen — (Silk Tree) Beautiful Shade Tree with fern-like foliage. Covered in summer with feathery pink blossoms. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.

ARALIA PAPYRIFERA — (Rice Paper plant) — A desirable plant for tropical effects. Huge lobed leaves and umbels of white flowers make it a very valuable plant in landscape work. Pkt. 25c.

ARALIA SIEBOLDII (Fatsia Japonica) — Shrub with large glossy fig-like leaves and clusters of small white flowers followed by small black berries. Pkt. 25c.

ARbutus UNEDO (Strawberry Tree) — 10 feet tall. Dark green foliage, similar to California Holly. Small white bell-shaped flowers followed by red strawberry-like fruits, in December. Pkt. 10c, oz. 80c.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS GLAUCA — Giant berried Manzanita. Very good shrub for dry situations. The branches are red-barked with attractive glaucous foliage. White flowers. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

BAUHINIA PURPUREA (Mountain Ebony or Orchid Tree) — A rare and beautiful evergreen tree of medium size. Flowers are huge and range from white to purple. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

BERBERIS AQUIFOLIUM (Oregon Grape) — Graceful, ornamental shrub with beautiful holly-like foliage and racemes of golden yellow flowers, followed by purple berries. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

BERBERIS DARWINII — Very ornamental dwarf shrub with small holly-like foliage which turns red in winter. Saffron yellow flowers followed by purple berries. Pkt. 25c.

CALLISTEMON RIGIDUS ("Bottle Brush") — A graceful tree or large shrub with drooping branchlets. The leaves are narrow, pointed and rigid. Flowers in bottle brush like spikes of deep red. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 60c.



Eucalyptus Ficifolia

CAMPHORA OFFICINALIS — "Camphor Tree," 30 ft. An ornamental and attractive tree with shiny green foliage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

CARPENTERIA CALIFORNICA — Handsome native California plant. It is about 6 feet high and is covered with beautiful large fragrant flowers 3 inches across. Pkt. 25c.

CASSIA ARTEMISIODES — Shrub. Soft, gray-green, finely cut foliage. Deep yellow, sweet scented flowers. Stands drought. May be used for hedges. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.25.

CASSIA TOMENTOSA — A quick growing shrub with yellow flowers in winter. Drought resistant. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

CASSIA NAIROBENSIS — Leaves are much larger than Tomentosa. Large heads of deep yellow flowers. Grows rapidly. Pkt. 25c.

CASUARINA STRICTA (She Oak) — Slender graceful tree resembling a pine. Grows rapidly and resists drought and extremes of heat and cold. Fine for parkings. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.25.

CEANOOTHUS ARBOREUS — A large shrub 8-15 feet tall, bearing fine trusses of rich deep blue fragrant flowers. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

CEANOOTHUS CYANEUS — Splendid shrub with dark blue flowers which appear late in spring. Makes a good hedge. Pkt. 25c.

CEANOOTHUS SPINOSUS — The most rapid growing of the California lilacs. Light blue flowers in clusters. Very hardy; 20 feet. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

CEDRUS DEODARA — A beautiful evergreen of silvery green foliage, pyramidal form and drooping branches. Pkt. 25c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

CERATONIA SILIQUA — "St. John's Bread" or "Carob Tree." A very ornamental compact growing tree. Thrives in any soil and will withstand drought. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA (Lawson Cypress) — One of the most stately of all evergreen trees. Horizontal pendulous branches and flat foliage of soft gray color. Hardy except in dry interior. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

CHERIMOYA — Fine sub-tropical tree which grows to 20 feet, bearing small green fruit of delicious flavor. Will stand 5 or 6 degrees of frost. Pkt. 25c.

CHORIZEMA ILCIFOLIA — A spreading shrub with holly-like foliage, small pea-shaped orange-scarlet flowers. Blooms in winter, early spring. 100 seeds 30c.

COPROSMA BAUERI — A very popular, low-growing shrub with round, glossy, bright green leaves used a great deal in mass against porches and walls. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

CORONILLA GLAUCA — A small evergreen shrub with glaucous foliage and yellow pea shaped flowers borne during late winter. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.20.

COTONEASTER ANGUSTIFOLIA (Pyracantha angustifolia) — Spreading shrub, 10 feet. Bears orange yellow berries in abundance throughout the winter. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

COTONEASTER FRANCHETTI — Handsome 5 ft. shrub. Pink flowers followed by orange red berries. Pkt. 10c.

COTONEASTER PANNOSA — Shrub of upright growth, small branches drooping. Leaves green above, silvery beneath. White flowers followed by red berries in the fall. Pkt. 10c.

CRATAEGUS CRENULATA — A thorny shrub: small leaves, red berries. Pkt. 10c.

CRATAEGUS YUNNANENSIS — A low-growing variety coming from Japan. The berries are very bright red and borne in great abundance. A handsome, rare variety. Pkt. 10c.

CRYPTOMERIA ELEGANS — "Fine leaved Japan Cedar." Fine foliage which turns red in the winter. A beautiful tree for the lawn. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 45c.

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA — "Monterey Cypress," 75 ft. Native of California. Extensively used for hedges and windbreaks. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

C. SEMPERVIRENS — Var. Fastigiata "Italian Cypress." A narrow tapering tree. Used in landscape gardening. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.

C. ARIZONICA ("Arizona Cypress") — One of the best cypresses, with a bluish cast. Has a slender, upright growth and will thrive in almost any soil, standing both heat and cold. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.

CYDONIA JAPONICA SANGUINEA (Scarlet Flowering Quince) — Beautiful deciduous shrub bearing a profusion of scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15c, oz. 85c.

DIOSMA ERICOIDES (Breath of Heaven) — Small shrub with fine heather-like foliage and dainty fragrant white flowers. Pkt. 15c, 1,000 seeds \$2.50.

DURANTA PLUMIERI (Golden Dewdrop) — Tall rapid growing shrub with lavender-blue flowers in terminal clusters, followed by yellow berries. Drought resistant. Pkt. 10c, oz. 85c.

ERYTHRINA CRISTA - GALLI (Coral Tree) — Showy and beautiful shrub or small tree producing many butterfly-like flowers of a brilliant crimson shade. Pkt. 15c.

EUCALYPTUS

Should be sown in June or July in thoroughly prepared seed boxes. The beds should be kept moist at all times and watered only with a very fine spray. When seedlings appear water only in

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS—Continued.

the morning to prevent damping off. The seedlings should be transplanted when 2 or 3 inches high, to other boxes or small pots, and should be ready to set out in February and March. One pound produces about 22,000 seedlings.

E. Citriodora (Lemon Gum)—Tall slender tree with clean gray bark and lemon scented foliage. Rapid growing and drought resistant. Pkt. 25c.

E. Corynocalyx—“Sugar Gum,” 100 ft. This variety is the most drought resistant of all, but will not stand much frost. Wood hard. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.20.

E. Ficifolia—“Scarlet Flowering Gum.” The best of the red flowering varieties. 25 seeds 25c.

E. Globulus—“Blue Gum.” Most rapid grower and best known species. Grows well along coast. Wood is durable and also good fuel. A profitable tree to grow. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.25.

E. Robusta (Swamp Mahogany)—Large glossy green leaves with creamy white flowers. Height 100 feet. Does best in moist situations and useful for wind-breaks. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

E. Rostrata—“Red Gum.” A very tall variety. Withstands extremes of heat and cold. Grows most quickly in the hot sections. Is durable and useful for cabinet work. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

E. Rudis—“Desert Gum.” Very valuable for hot arid sections. Wood durable. Good for street planting. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

E. Sideroxylon Rosea (Red Ironbark)—One of the most beautiful of all Eucalypti. Adapted to any location and bearing masses of delicate pink flowers which contrast with the dense silvery gray foliage. Pkt. 25c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

E. Tereticornis (Forest Red Gum)—Height 150 feet. Beautiful tree and very hardy and drought resistant. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.15.

E. Viminalis—“Manna Gum.” A hardy rapid growing variety well suited to exposed situations. The wood is softer than some, but is easier to work and takes a fine polish. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.15.

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA or PINEAPPLE GUAVA—An attractive evergreen shrub with glaucous foliage and purplish red waxy flowers. The delicious fruit may be eaten raw or cooked. Pkt. 15c.

FRAXINUS VELUTINA (Arizona Ash)—Rapid growing tree for planting in hot dry locations. Will grow on alkaline soils. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

FREMONTIA MEXICANA—Wonderful shrub for hot, dry sections. Leathery dark green foliage with deep orange flowers—3 to 4 inches across. Pkt. 25c.

GENISTA CANARIENSIS (Canary Broom)—Free flowering shrub. 6 to 8 feet. Bright yellow flowers in great profusion. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

GENISTA FRAGRANS—A pretty shrub, compact in growth, covered in the spring with yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c.

GENISTA MONOSPERMA PENDULA (Bridal Veil Broom)—Rare shrub growing 10-15 feet. Silver grey needle-like foliage and white flowers. Very beautiful subject. Pkt. 15c.

GENISTA MULTIFLORA ALBA—Portugal white broom. Pkt. 10c.

GREVILLEA BANKSII—Bushy shrub, 6 to 8 feet. Attractive fern-like leaves and erect clusters of crimson flowers. Pkt. 25c.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA—“Silky Oak.” A pretty tree with fern-like foliage. Orange colored flowers. Rapid grower; withstands drought. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.20.

GUAVA STRAWBERRY (Psidium Cattleyanum)—Fine glossy-leaved shrub producing an abundance of luscious fruit the size of a large strawberry. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.50.

GUAVA LEMON (Psidium Guajava)—Large yellow fruits. Plant is tender against frost. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.50.

HAKEA LAURINA—Tall compact shrub with hard stiff leaves. Showy scarlet globe shaped flowers. Pkt. 15c.

HAKEA SALIGNA (Willow Acacia)—Similar to preceding with small white flowers. Pkt. 15c.

HARDENBERGIA OVATA BLUE—Useful, quick growing shrub with wisteria-like flowers in late spring and early summer. Bright blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

HARDENBERGIA OVATA MIXED—Blue and white mixed. Pkt. 10c.

JACARANDA MIMOSAEFOLIA—30 feet. A fine tree with fernlike foliage, bearing clusters of light blue flowers. Pod contains 30 or 40 seeds. 5c. a pod.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA—Red Cedar. 60 feet. A handsome well known tree. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.

LAGUNARIA PATERSONII—Small pyramidal tree with oval leaves and pale rose flowers similar to Hibiscus. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS—100 feet. “Incense Cedar.” A fine native tree of compact growth green foliage and red bark. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

LIGUSTRUM NEPALENSE—“Small Leaved Privet.” An evergreen shrub much used for hedges. Makes a thick, dense hedge, easily trimmed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM—“Japanese Privet.” A large shrub with thick, dark green leaves. Much used for hedges. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

LOQUAT LARGE FRUITING—A medium sized tree with large glossy leaves. The yellow fruit are borne in large clusters. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA—Beautiful tree for street planting. Grows 50-80 feet tall. Has thick glossy leaves and waxy white fragrant flowers. Requires abundance of water. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

MELIA UMBRACULIFORMIS—“Texas Umbrella Tree.” Deciduous. A well known shade tree. Withstands heat. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

MYRTUS COMMUNIS—Handsome evergreen shrub growing 3 to 10 feet or more. Strongly scented. Bears a blue black berry. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 45c.

MYRTUS MICROPHYLLA COMPACTA—Compact form of the very popular small leaved myrtle. Very desirable. Pkt. 25c.

NANDINA DOMESTICA—One of the most valuable shrubs for California. Erect growing with bamboo-like stems. Loose clusters of white flowers are followed by handsome red berries. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.

PAPAYA—Delicious tropical fruit which will grow in frostless locations in California. It requires much sun and plenty of water. The plants have large leaves borne at the top of a straight trunk and shade the melon-like fruit which hang just below. Pkt. 25c.

PARKINSONIA ACULEATA (Jerusalem Thorn)—Excellent tree for desert conditions. 20 feet. Bright yellow flowers. Attractive to bees. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

PHORMIUM TENAX ATROPURPUREA—Makes very bold lawn clumps; reddish purple ribbon-like foliage. Pkt. 25c.

PHORMIUM TENAX VARIEGATUM—Leaves are strongly marked with yellow bands. Pkt. 15c.

PHOTINIA ARBUTIFOLIA—“California Holly”—A native shrub of California, growing well along the coast or in the hot interior. A decorative plant, especially during the winter when covered with the deep red clusters of berries. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

PINUS CANARIENSIS—“Canary Island Pine.” A fast growing, robust tree, standing drought well. The foliage is a beautiful glaucous blue color. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.

PINUS HALEPENSIS—“Aleppo Pine.” Recommended for seaside planting. Trunk slender and destitute of branches for a considerable height when full grown; 60 feet. Pkt. 25c, oz. 75c.

PINUS INSIGNIS—“Monterey Pine.” Native of California, growing well near the coast. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

PINUS PINEA (Stone Pine)—Picturesque tree growing 80 feet high with long spreading branches. Rapid grower. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

PITTOSPORUM EUGENOIDES—A large shrub or small tree. Handsome light green leaves and dark stems. Used for specimen plants or hedges. Pkt. 15c.

PITTOSPORUM NIGRICANS—Upright growing shrub with small green leaves and very dark stems. Pkt. 15c.

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA—A low-growing shrub with dark green leaves and fragrant pure white flowers. Pkt. 15c.

PITTOSPORUM UNDULATUM—(Wavy leaved.) Height 10 feet. A shrub or small tree which may also be used for hedges. Deep green, glossy leaves. Flowers fragrant at night. Pkt. 15c.

PITTOSPORUM VIRIDIFLORUM—A shrub with shiny green leaves and green flowers followed by yellow berries during the fall. Fast growing. Pkt. 25c.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS—A spreading shrub with clean, smooth, light green foliage. Flowers pale blue, phlox-like in shape. Free flowering. Pkt. 15c.

POMEGRANATE, DWARF—Small branching shrub 2 to 3 feet. Small bright scarlet flowers, producing miniature red fruit. Fine for pot plant. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.50.

PRUNUS ILICIFOLIA (California Cherry)—A bush or small evergreen tree, very ornamental with shiny, green holly-like foliage. The flowers grow in racemes and are followed by large, red cherries. A native of California. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

PRUNUS INTEGIFOLIA (Catalina Cherry)—A native of Catalina Islands. Similar to the preceding but the leaves are larger and less spiny and the fruit larger. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA (California Live Oak)—Magnificent dark green native oak. Oz. 20c, lb. \$1.50.

QUERCUS SUBER (Cork Oak)—Splendid evergreen oak about 50 feet high. The spongy bark is the source of commercial cork. Oz. 20c, lb. \$1.75.

RAPHIOLEPSIS JAPONICA—Compact dwarf shrub 2 1/2 to 4 feet. White flowers followed by blue grape-like berries in the autumn. Hardy. Oz. 45c.

RHAMNUS CALIFORNICA (Wild Coffee)—Attractive dense shrub with glossy green leaves. Flowers creamy-white, followed by large berries in shades of yellow to purple. Oz. 75c.

RHAMNUS ILICIFOLIUM—Leaves similar to English holly. Small creamy-white flowers followed by bright red berries. Pkt. 10c, oz. 80c.

ROBINIA PSEUDACACIA (Black Locust)—A deciduous tree of rapid growth. Drought resistant and much used in arid sections for shade. Handsome foliage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

SCHINUS MOLLE—“Pepper Tree.” A graceful well known tree with fine foliage and red berries. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS—“California Redwood.” A fast growing native tree with reddish colored wood. Ornamental. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

SOLLYA HETEROPHYLLA—“Australian Blue Bell.” A hardy evergreen climber or may be used as a spreading shrub producing many brilliant blue bell shaped flowers. Will grow in partial shade. Pkt. 15c.

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS—Continued

SPARTIUM JUNCEUM—“Spanish Broom.” Quick growing shrub reaching a height of 10 ft. Yellow pea-shaped flowers. Pkt. 15c.

SPARTIUM SCOPARIUM—“Scotch Broom.” Dense growing shrub bearing yellow pea-like flowers. Pkt. 15c.

STERCULIA DIVERSIFOLIA—“Victorian Bottle Tree.” A fine tree for street planting. Glossy green foliage which varies in shape. Pkt. 15c, oz. 60c.

STERCULIA ACERFOLIA—“Flame Tree.” Very showy tree for street planting.

Trusses of brilliant scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15c, oz. 80c.

THUYA ORIENTALIS—“Chinese Arbor Vitae.” A small growing tree. Bright green flattened foliage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.

THUYA ORIENTALIS AUREA—“Golden Arborvitae.” Similar to the above. The foliage beautifully tinged with gold in the spring. Pkt. 10c, oz. 80c.

UMBELLARIA CALIFORNICA (California Mountain Laurel)—Beautiful native tree 25 feet. The long, narrow, dark green leaves are fragrant when crushed. Oz. 25c, lb. \$2.25.

VERONICA DECUSSATA BLUE—Compact evergreen shrub 18 in. to 2 ft. tall. Useful for shrubby borders. Sky blue flowers. Pkt. 25c.

VIBURNUM TINUS (Laurustinus)—Well known winter flowering shrub bearing clusters of small pinkish blooms. Good for hedges or mass planting. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

YUCCA WHIPPLEI (Spanish Bayonet)—One of the best Yuccas. The flower stalk rises 10-15 feet with innumerable waxy white flowers. Pkt. 10c, oz. 80c.

PALM SEEDS

All varieties may be sown in the open ground in mild climates except Cocos Palms. These latter require artificial heat. Some germinate quickly, others take as long as six months. Palms grow best in a well-drained sandy loam.

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA—“Windmill Palm.” Leaves fan shaped, and deeply cut. The hardiest palm we have, a fine lawn palm. Oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.



Begonia Lloydii or Hanging Basket

COCOS AUSTRALIS—“Pindo Palm.” A very ornamental palm with glaucous green leaves. Quite hardy. 10 seeds 15c, 100 for 60c.

DRACAENA AUSTRALIS—Cultivated for the ornamental foliage. Planted in the open in California. Pkt. 15c, oz. 60c.

DRACAENA INDIVISI—Similar to above but grows more rapidly. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

ERYTHEA EDULIS—“Guadalupe Palm,” 30 feet. A rapid growing variety. Fan-shaped leaves of dark green. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds 70c.

ERYTHEA ARMATA—“Blue Fan Palm.” A slow growing hardy palm, fine for lawns. Leaves a glaucous blue. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds \$1.35.

PHOENIX RECLINATA—A graceful palm, large and withstands cold. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds 75c.

COCOS PLUMOSA—A tall graceful palm, rapid grower; splendid variety for street planting. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds 75c.

P. CANARIENSIS—“Canary Island Palm.” The most graceful and the handsomest of our hardy palms. Leaves pinnate and a green color. One of the most effective for lawn planting. 10 seeds 10c, 100 seeds 75c.

SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS—One of the most beautiful for conservatory or protected gardens. Quite hardy. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds 75c.

WASHINGTONIA FILIFERA—The well-known California Fan Palm. Grows 60 to 80 feet. Oz. 25c.

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA—A hardy Fan Palm. Leaves dark green without any threads. Oz. 25c.

Begonia

(Tuberous Rooted)

These are very satisfactory as summer bloomers. For outside beds, plant in a shaded location, covering the bulbs about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Water lightly until growth starts. After the foliage has died down in the fall, lift them and store in dry sand. Tuberous Begonias make very good pot plants. Use a 5-inch pot for each bulb filled with rich sandy loam and give the plants light but not direct sun. No bulb is more satisfactory for pot culture.

SINGLE—Rose, Scarlet, Yellow, White. Ea. 20c, 4 for 75c, \$2.25 doz.

DOUBLE—Crimson, Pink, Orange, Rose, Salmon, Scarlet, White, Yellow. Each 25c, 4 for 85c, \$2.50 dozen.

CRISPA (Single Ruffled)—Rose, Scarlet, White, Yellow. Each 25c, 4 for 85c, \$2.50 doz.

DUPLEX MIXED—Very large, single blooms with smaller one superimposed on it. Each 25c, 4 for 85c, \$2.50 doz.

DOUBLE FRILLED—Rose, Scarlet, White, Yellow. Each 25c, 4 for 85c, \$2.50 doz.

CRESTED—Rose, Scarlet, White, Yellow. Ea. 25c, 4 for 85c, \$2.50 doz.

NARCISSIFLORA—Large semi-double flowers resembling Narcissus. Rose, Salmon, Scarlet, Yellow. Ea. 25c, 4 for 85c, \$2.50 doz.

LLOYDII—Double blooming, pendulous; for pots and hanging baskets. Rose, Salmon, Scarlet, Yellow. Ea. 25c, 4 for 85c, \$2.50 doz.

Tuberoses

One of the most fragrant of all flowers and wonderful bloomers. Flowers are pure white and clustered from six to a dozen on stiff stems, making them excellent for cut flowers. The bulbs of these multiply from year to year producing great masses which should be separated and transplanted every three years. They are very hardy and will grow and bloom in the warm inland valleys equally as well as on the coast. A dozen bulbs will plant a row 6 feet long. Plant with the top of the bulb just below surface of ground.

Double Pearl—Large double flowers. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 85c doz., \$6.00 per 100.

Mexican Everblooming—Single. 2 for 15c, 75c doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Tigridia Pavonia

(Shell Lily)

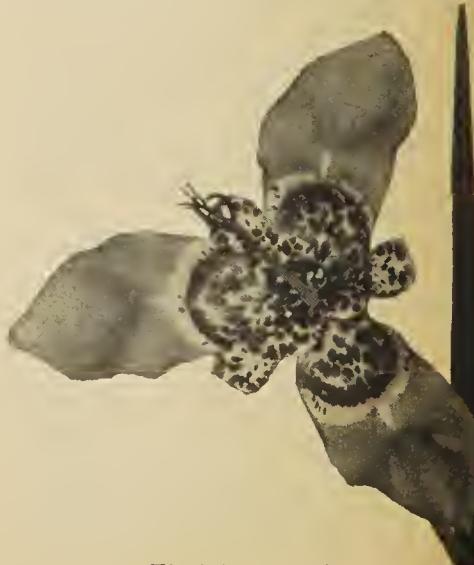
Tigridias are closely related to the Iris. They are very attractive and interesting and bloom over a long period. The Pavonia variety is a bright scarlet spotted with orange. Bulbs should not be planted until the ground has been warmed up in the spring. 15c each, 4 for 50c, \$1.50 per doz., \$11.00 per 100.

Zephyranthes

(Fairy Lilles)

Candida—Beautiful white flowers and attractive foliage, making it a very desirable plant for borders and beds. Height about 1 foot. Long blooming season. Bulbs multiply rapidly. 3 for 15c, 50c doz., 100 for \$2.50.

Rosea—A beautiful variety with rose-colored flowers. 3 for 25c, 75c doz., 100 for \$5.00.



Tigridia Pavonia

Cannas

LARGE, STRONG DIVISIONS

The large, handsome, ornamental foliage and beautiful spikes of bright flowers make the cannas ideal for mass plantings, backgrounds, borders or hedges. They may now be obtained in heights varying from 3 to 5 feet, and in colors of rose, red, orange, to pure yellow. Also some foliage is bright green and some a rich bronze. These new large flowering and large truss varieties bloom freely from six to eight months. In mild climates they are evergreen, but we recommend cutting away the old stalks in the winter to make room for new growth. They should be separated every three years. Set roots 12 to 15 inches apart. They flower more freely in sunny situations but grow well in partial shade, requiring at all times plenty of moisture.



Canna

Austria

Pure yellow with crimson markings in throat. Green foliage, 4 to 5 feet high. 15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.

Copper Giant

Immense bronze flowers suffused rose. A very fine Canna with unique coloring. Dark green foliage; 4 feet. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

Eureka

Large flowers of almost pure white. Green foliage; 4 to 5 feet high. 15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.

Gladiator

Yellow spotted red resembling a Tiger Lily. Green foliage; 4 to 5 feet high. 15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.

Hungaria

A fine clear pink. Large flowers with rounded petals. Green foliage; 2 to 3 feet high. 15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.

Indiana

Large flowers of bright vivid orange. Green foliage; 5 to 6 feet high. 15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.

King Humbert

Immense orchid shaped flowers of brilliant orange red, often streaked with gold. Sturdy bronze foliage; 4 to 5 feet high. 15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.

Panama

Large terra cotta red. Throat and edges of petals spotted with golden yellow. Green foliage; 4 to 5 feet high. 15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.

Rose Glory

Beautiful large salmon-rose. Green foliage; 4 to 5 feet high. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

The President

Glorious large flowers of dazzling red. Green foliage; 5 feet high. 15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.

Uncle Sam

Deep vivid crimson. One of the largest orchid shaped reds. Green foliage; 5 to 6 feet high. 15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.

Wyoming

Large orchid-shaped flowers of pure rich orange. Bronze foliage; 4 feet high. 15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.

CANNA COLLECTION—One each of any six varieties of above Cannas with the exception of Copper Giant and Rose Glory, postpaid 70c

Lilies

Lilium Rubrum

"Red Japan Lily"—Flowers white, shaded and spotted with crimson, very fragrant. One of the best for cut flowers as the flowers do not all open at once. 2 for 35c, 6 for \$1, \$1.75 doz.

Lilium Speciosum Album

Beautiful snow-white flower with a golden green stripe in the center of the petals and anthers of bronze color. 20c each, \$2.00 doz.

Lilium Tigrinum Splendens

This is the lovely Tiger Lily bearing handsome orange salmon flowers spotted black. It is a good pot or garden variety, a free bloomer, and grows very tall. 2 for 35c, 6 for \$1.00, \$1.75 doz.

Lilium Phillipinense Formosanum

This fragrant white lily is very graceful in appearance. It has grassy foliage and exquisitely formed, long trumpet shaped flowers. 2 for 35c, 6 for \$1.00, \$1.75 doz.



Lilium Auratum Platyphyllum

Lilies should be planted eight to ten inches deep in soil which has been mixed with well rotted manure and sand, and they should not be disturbed. If planted in pots, observe same conditions, only covering to a depth of one inch. The pots should be plunged in soil and not watered until growth appears. On sale January to March.

Lilium Auratum Platyphyllum

A glorious lily and one of the best in cultivation. The flowers are larger than Auratum but similar in color; the leaves are also larger. Tall growing. 20c each, \$2.25 doz.

Lilium Hansoni

Very strong growing variety bearing many elegant blooms on each stem. The flowers are a bright golden yellow, spotted brown. 30c ea., \$3.00 doz.

Lilium Henryi

Very tall growing lily with fine foliage. When well established it bears more than twenty flowers of deep orange-yellow. Plant 10 inches deep and shelter from wind. 2 for 35c, 6 for \$1.00, \$1.85 doz.

A & M DAHLIAS



A & M Decorative Dahlias

A & M DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

The Decorative type of Dahlia is a large double flower, full to the center. Broad, flat petals with broad points or rounded tips. They flower freely on long stems and are a very popular type.

Each

B-48	Avalon—Large clear yellow .....	.35
B-163	Coryphee—Large flowers of a dazzling scarlet, delightfully overlaid with light orange. A wonderful keeper .....	.50
B-41	Delice—A medium size formal decorative of clear pink. Good cut flower .....	.35
B-340	Derril W. Hart—Large well formed blooms of deep coppery orange shading to henna brown. Long stiff stems .....	.75
B-222	Dr. Tevis—A beautiful shade of salmon rose, suffused with old gold shading to a golden apricot. A wonderful dahlia with long, stiff stems.....	.50
B-347	Donna California (Informal Dec.)—A huge loosely arranged flower of deep rose-pink suffused with lavender	1.00
B-28	Flaming Meteor—A flaming orange scarlet. It is a wonderful cut flower with the best of keeping qualities and long cane-like stems .....	.50
B-859	Golden Chief (new) (Informal Dec.)—This beautiful Dahlia might be referred to as a yellow Jane Cowl. The immense flowers, often measuring 11 to 12 inches in diameter are a clear golden yellow....	1.50

ORDER EARLY

Dahlia bulbs are ready for shipment about March 1st. You may include them in your order for seeds and they will be sent when ready. We do not advise ordering these after May 15th.

Our offerings of Dahlias are only those varieties which we have found to be entirely satisfactory to planters in general. There are hundreds of worthless varieties with which the amateur is not familiar, and would consequently have more difficulty in choosing properly if they were included among the listings.

ORDER BY MAIL

City customers are reminded of the convenience of ordering by mail. Seeds and bulbs are delivered direct to your door by the mailman and we pay postage.

DAHLIA CULTURE

A bulletin on Dahlia Culture will be mailed free upon request and will be included with each order of Dahlias.

Each

B-15	Jane Cowl—Immense glistening bronze and old gold. Very graceful flower on good strong stem. An exhibition variety .....	.75
B-391	Jean Kerr—Pure white .....	.35
B-103	Jersey's Beauty—A very pleasing eosine pink, carried on long and exceptionally strong, wiry stems.	.50
B-184	Jersey's Beacon—Very vigorous, and a free and early bloomer. Brilliant scarlet with buff reflex, giving a beautiful two-tone effect. A very large deep shaggy dahlia with good stems .....	.50
B-427	Jim Moore (Informal Dec.)—Pale yellow suffused strawberry-pink. Large flowers on strong stems..	.75
B-354	Kemp's Violet Wonder—A large massive flower on perfect stems. The color is a soft violet, toned royal purple. It is a prolific bloomer and a good keeper .....	.75
B-476	Kentucky — Tall bushes bearing light salmon-pink flowers on extremely long stems. Good keeper .....	.50
B-364	King Midas—An immense flower of deep bright yellow. The stems are excellent and the flowers are produced freely .....	.75
B-149	Lillian Van Marter—One of the most perfect and satisfactory varieties grown. Blooms are a deep lilac on long straight stems .....	.35
B-186	Millionaire—Monstrous pure lavender. Rather dwarf bushes with good stems .....	.50
B-444	Monmouth Champion — This dahlia has won many prizes in exhibition. Glistening flaming orange; vigorous growth .....	.75
B-380	Mrs. Alfred B. Seal (Informal Dec.)—Large flowers of rich, glowing old-rose, on strong stems. Good keeper .....	.50
B-49	Mrs. Carl Salbach—Mauve, or lilac pink. A popular variety with long stems, much used for decorative work .....	.35
B-754	Mrs. I. de Ver Warner—Deep mauve pink. One of the best .....	.35
B-120	Mrs. Lorenze Killian — A splendidly formed, large, pure golden yellow dahlia of unexcelled keeping qualities. Stems are very long, tough and cane-like....	3.00
B-467	Orange Beauty—Salmon orange. Tall bushes, extremely long stems, and good keeping qualities....	.75
B-414	Postmaster O'Brien—Lovely combination of yellow, salmon and rose. Good stems .....	.50
B-345	Pride of California—Crimson red with a darker center. The flowers are large and keep well after being cut .....	.50

A & M Dahlias -- Continued

	Each
B-70 Rose Glory—Huge flower of American Beauty rose color. The stems are long and straight; a good keeper .....	.75
B-422 Salbach's White—One of the best all round whites. Medium size and very free flowering .....	.50
B-404 Seal's Californian — This huge dahlia is a bright golden yellow at the center shading lighter towards the outer petals. It is a fine keeper and the stems are unusually strong .....	.50
B-360 The World—A meritorious dahlia of rich deep rosy magenta overlaid garnet. The blooms are 8-10 inches across on good stems .....	.50
B-449 Thos. A. Edison—Gorgeous royal purple exhibition type; attractive deep green foliage and extra stiff stems .....	.50
B-346 Treasure Island—An outstanding variety with exquisite coloring. It is a bright apricot with gold and rose suffusion. Excellent stems .....	.50
B-3 Trentonian—A giant flower; splendid for exhibition purposes. Brilliant combination of color from old gold to reddish bronze .....	.50
B-145 Tommy Atkins—Flaming scarlet with a metallic lustre that fairly glitters. A marvelous dahlia.....	.75
B-643 Tryphannie—A lovely flower of bright shell pink, shading lighter at tips of petals. Strong stems....	.35
B-10 Yukon—A large flower of rich royal purple, carried on excellent stems .....	.50

A & M CACTUS & HYBRID CACTUS DAHLIAS

The true Cactus type flowers are fully double, petals long, narrow, incurved or twisted, with sharp, divided or fluted points.

The Hybrid Cactus type flowers are fully double but the petals are shorter than those of the true Cactus type and are broader and more flat, though recurved and twisted. The stems of this type are usually strong and the plants prolific bloomers.

	Each
B-101 Ballet Girl—Mixture of orange and white in varying degrees. Flowers are large and true cactus type .....	.50
B-171 Cigarette—Hy Cae. Creamy white, heavily edged orange, with some variations .....	.50
B-763 Daddy Butler—A beautifully formed dahlia of rosy carmine. The twisted petals showing a lighter reverse. Good stem .....	.50
B-491 Edith Tanner—Vivid rose red and rich gold; a beautiful combination of color. Flowers are of good size with wonderful keeping qualities when cut.....	1.00
B-170 Edna Ferber—Hy Cae. Glistening coral, shading to old gold on face of petals .....	.75
B-23 Emma Marie—A delicate rose pink shading to a white center. A marvelous flower and should become exceptionally popular. A fine keeper.....	.35
B-274 George Walters—Hy. Cae. Pinkish salmon tinged gold in the center. Popular variety .....	.35
B-191 Inkyo—Very vigorous grower. Flowers are a deep maroon with stout stems .....	.35
B-130 Mrs. Joseph Plassman (Cactus) — Long cane-like stems bearing large full flowers of delightful amaranth pink	2.00
B-344 Orange Gold—Hy. Cae. Exceedingly fine cut flower variety of a rich light orange; nicely stemmed. This superb dahlia should be in every collection.....	.50
B-137 Oriental Beauty (Cactus) — The amaranth pink, tubular petals spread out to make a flower of enormous size. Strong straight stems	2.50
B-479 Silverado—Hy. Cae. The largest dahlia of its class ever produced. Mammoth blooms are white shading to delicate lavender. Very free flowering.....	1.00

A & M SHOW DAHLIAS

Show Dahlias are round and compact forming a ball in appearance; the petals are quilled giving the flower the appearance of a large Pompon. The blossoms are usually held on long stiff stems—a very good cutting or garden show variety.

	Each
B-236 A. D. Livoni—Very delightful pure pink	\$.35
B-764 B. P. O. E.—Elk's purple. Very desirable color....	.35
B-456 Waldhelm Glory — Colossal show type. Beautiful golden yellow .....	.50
B-331 Maude Adams—One of the most popular cutting varieties. White, faintly flushed pink .....	.50
B-317 Miss Helen Hollis—A free-blooming bright scarlet, making a fine show in the garden or as a cut flower .....	.50
B-241 A & M White — Perfectly quilled Dahlia of pure white. Large ball-shaped flower .....	.35

MINIATURE DAHLIAS

There has been a great demand for these charming little Dahlias of late. They are somewhat larger than Pom-Poms and in the well-known Decorative and Cactus forms. The varieties listed below will make a wonderful garden display, as the bushes are literally covered with blooms, and they are particularly adapted to use as cut flowers.

	Each
B-634 Elizabeth Pape (Min. Cactus)—A pleasing shade of rosy salmon .....	.35
B-819 Jeweetje (Min. Dec.) — Lovely clear pink. The stems are thin and wiry and the dwarf bushes are always covered with flowers .....	.50
B-8 Princess Aline (Min. Dec.)—A clear rosy pink. The stems are perfect and the flowers are produced very freely .....	.35
B-131 Spankie (Min. Dec.) — A real cut flower in color, keeping qualities and habit. A vase of the lovely, glowing, orange-scarlet flowers makes a brilliant flash of color .....	.75
B-200 Sunset Afterglow (Min. Dec.) (New) — Beautifully formed flowers of rich, warm, coppery bronze, borne on long stems. Good keeper	1.00
B-198 Vic Starner Jr. (Min. Dec.) (New)—Bright golden yellow shading to reddish bronze in the center. Exceptionally good stems and foliage	1.00

A & M POMPON DAHLIAS

These are the babies in the Dahlia world. Pretty, compact flowers of the show type are borne on long, stiff stems holding the blossoms upright and making a most wonderful display of color in garden. They are very fine for house decoration and the flowers will hold up a long time in water without boiling or burning the stems. No garden in California should be without Pompons. They are so different and so dainty.

	Each
B-795 Alice Rockwood—Pleasing shade of old rose.....	\$.25
B-683 Anna Von Schwerin—True pink .....	.50
B-31 Amber Queen—Amber shaded apricot .....	.25
B-305 Bobbinette—Light rose pink tipped deep purple.....	.25
B-279 Canary—Golden yellow .....	.25
B-294 Challenge—Dark red .....	.35
B-289 Dandy—Perfect orange .....	.50
B-287 Darkest of All—Almost black .....	.35
B-276 Dearest—American Beauty cerise .....	.30
B-265 Delicacy—Light silvery phlox purple .....	.25
B-695 Joe Fette—Fine form. Pure white .....	.25
B-678 Jonheer Van Citters—Yellow tipped orange red .....	.30
B-318 Little David—Deepest orange, very free flowering .....	.30
B-282 Mary Munns—Deep mauve .....	.30
B-421 Scarlet Gem—Fine scarlet .....	.35
B-781 Sunny Daybreak—Apricot edged red .....	.35
B-635 Tommy Keith—Red tipped white .....	.30
B-218 Vivid—Bright scarlet .....	.30
B-53 Yellow Gem—Pure yellow .....	.35



A & M Pom Pon Dahlias

A & M Superfine Gladioli

(25 of any one variety at the 100 rate)

Our Gladioli are grown on new, clean land each season thus eliminating any danger from fungus that might be carried over from year to year. As an additional safeguard bulbs are treated in a disinfectant solution before planting. Gladioli should be planted about 3 in. deep in good soil, preferably in sunny location.

NAPHTHALENE FLAKES—We have found that Naphthalene Flakes are excellent for sprinkling over stored gladiolus corms to control gladiolus thrip and also aphids. We are using these on our own stored corms very successfully and we recommend them to you. It takes 1 ounce of Naphthalene Flakes to treat 100 corms. Recently they have been used in control of insects and worms which damage seeds and plants in soil. Cultivate Naphthalene Flakes into damp soil at rate of 2 lbs. to 100 square feet. Lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.00. Postage extra.

APRICOT GLOW. Large flowering Primulinus. Beautiful warm apricot. 6c each; 5 for 25c; 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

BERTY SNOW. Large lavender pink. 8c each; 4 for 25c; 60c per doz.; \$3.75 per 100.

BETTY NUTHALL. Extra fine tall orange pink with yellow throat. 6c each; 5 for 25c; 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

CHARLES DICKENS. Tall radiant purple. 8c each; 4 for 25c; 60c per doz.; \$3.75 per 100.

CHICAGO WHITE. Early compact blooms of attractive creamy white. 6c each; 5 for 25c; 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

COMMANDER KOEHL. A rich deep toned scarlet. The spikes are mammoth with large wide open blooms of heavy texture. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 75c per doz.; \$5.25 per 100.

CRIMSON GLOW. Glowing velvety crimson, shaded deeper in center; tall, strong grower and flowers well placed. 6c each; 5 for 25c; 50c per doz.; 100 for \$3.50.

DR. F. E. BENNETT. Peerless flame scarlet. 8c each; 4 for 25c; 60c per doz.; \$3.75 per 100.

EMILE AUBRUN. A striking flower of smoky rose red with a clear ruby glow in the throat. 8c each; 4 for 25c; 60c doz.; \$3.75 per 100.

GLORIANA. Large flowering Primulinus. Large golden salmon, yellow throat. 6c each; 5 for 25c; 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

GOLDEN DREAM. Deep golden yellow; long straight spikes. 6c each; 5 for 25c; 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

GOLDEN MEASURE. A large, clear, deep yellow. 6c each; 5 for 25c; 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

GOLD EAGLE. Early yellow, 6c each; 5 for 25c; 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

LOS ANGELES. Grenadine pink with considerable orange. Los Angeles is often referred to as the "Cut and come again" Gladiolus, because it produces many branches on one stalk. 6c each; 5 for 25c; 50c doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

MAMMOTH WHITE. Huge pure white. Tall spike with 5 to 6 florets open at one time. 10c ea.; 3 for 25c; 75c doz.; \$5.25 per 100.

MARMORA. One of the finest in the smoky class. A lovely lavender gray with slight purple marking in the throat. 6c each; 5 for

25c; 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

MINUET. An exquisite flower of beautiful clear lavender. Spikes are of good size and florets nicely placed on straight stems. 10c ea.; 3 for 25c; 75c doz.; \$5.25 per 100.

MRS. LEON DOUGLAS. Immense begonia rose flower striped with flame and brilliant scarlet. Lip pale lemon, slightly speckled with ruby; a giant among Gladioli. 6c ea.; 5 for 25c; 50c doz.; \$3.50 100.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Rose pink with carmine blotch. 6c ea.; 5 for 25c; 50c doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

MRS. P. W. SISSON. Ruffled cameo pink. 6c each; 5 for 25c; 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

MRS. VAN KONYNENBURG. Light violet-blue. 8c each; 4 for 25c; 60c per doz.; \$3.75 per 100.

ORANGE QUEEN. Large flowering Primulinus. An exceptional variety with superb spikes of distinct glowing apricot-orange color. Very free blooming. 6c each; 5 for 25c; 50c doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

PELEGRIINA. Pure dark violet-blue. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

PFITZER'S TRIUMPH. One of the largest and most striking Gladioli in garden. It is a flaming scarlet orange though usually placed in the red class. 8c each; 4 for 25c; 60c per doz.; \$3.75 per 100.

PICARDY. Winner of many prizes. Many large florets delicate apricot pink open at one time. 8c ea.; 4 for 25c; 60c doz.; \$3.75 per 100.

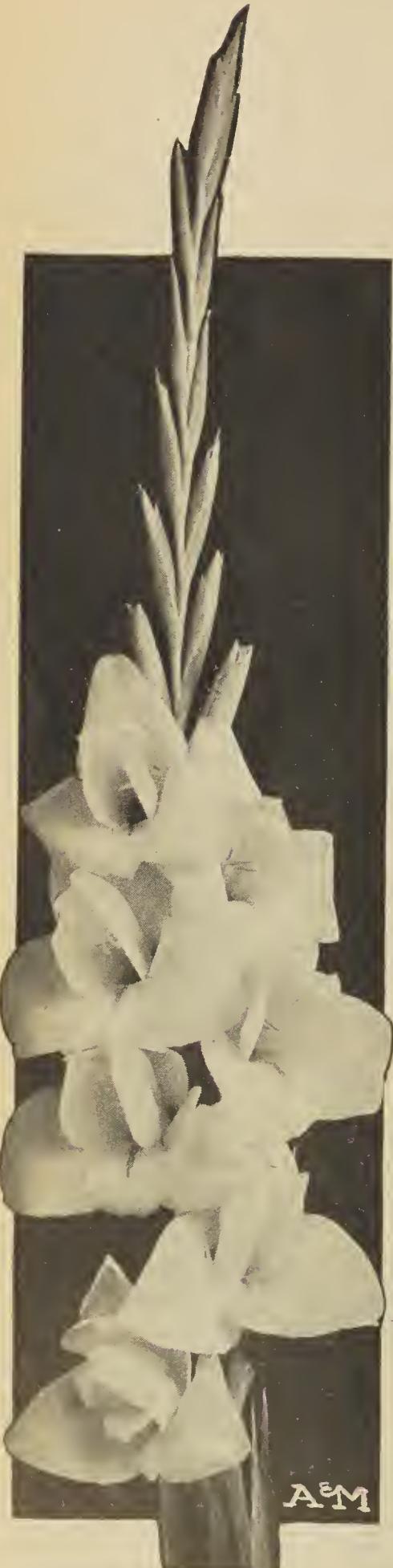
SOUVENIR. Large flowering Primulinus. Pure, Deep yellow, typically hooded flowers. Tall wiry stems. 6c each; 5 for 25c; 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

SPIRIT OF ST. LOUIS. Large, early flowering true orange. Excellent cut flower with many flowers open at one time. Tall stiff stems. 6c each; 5 for 25c; 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

VIRGINIA. Brilliant scarlet. A vigorous grower with erect stalks. Exceedingly attractive for cutting or will give a grand mass of color when grown in beds. 6c ea.; 5 for 25c; 50c doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

EXTRA CHOICE MIXTURE. A splendid mixture containing many of the better named varieties. 60c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

FANCY MIXTURE. A good mixture of large flowering varieties, in a good assortment of colors. 45c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.



A & M Gladioli

A & M California Grown Roses

Our offerings are roses of strictly No. 1 grade, 2-year-old, budded stock. You will find our prices more than reasonable and if others are offered for less money, a comparison of quality should be made.

PLEASE NOTE—Planting directions are enclosed in each package. The bushes we offer are on sale from January 1 to March 25 only. Roses are sent postpaid—no roses sent C. O. D.

New and Outstanding Varieties

ALEZANE (Plant Patent No. 116) — An extremely interesting and striking novelty. The buds are reddish brown opening to sorrel, unfurling from sorrel to rich apricot; reverse of petals sorrel striped with yellow. Growth very vigorous, dark green foliage. Each \$1.50.

CATALONIA—Deep carmine buds stained with orange, opening to a vivid orange scarlet. An entirely new color in roses. Each \$1.00.

CARRIE JACOBS BOND—A magnificent fragrant flower of rich deep rose with a coral sheen. Borne singly on long upright stems, in abundance on bushes of exceptional vigor. Each \$1.25.

COUNTESS VANDAL—(U. S. Plant Patent No. 38). One of the best introductions of recent times. The long buds are a coppery bronze suffused gold. Very profuse bloomer. Each \$1.00.

ECLIPSE (Pat. No. 172)—Pure rich gold without any shadings. This is one of the most outstanding of deep yellow roses. Long stems, good foliage and a robust grower. Each \$1.50.

GLOAMING (U. S. Patent No. 137) — A delightfully fragrant rose of soft satiny pink heavily suffused with salmon and amber. This is an exceptionally well-formed rose and is long lasting either when cut or on the plant. Each \$1.50.

MATADOR (Pat. No. 170)—A very vigorous, healthy plant with large, full, well formed, fragrant flowers of scarlet crimson, with darker silky sheen on reverse. Each \$1.50.

SIGNORA (Pat. applied for)—A beautiful long bud of burnt sienna, opening to a lighter hue, almost mandarin. Tall growing bush with handsome foliage. Very long stems. Each \$2.00.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL (Patent No. 162) — A sport of President Hoover with all its wonderful plant qualities. The color is blood red toning to cerise red in the center. A most striking new red of unusual color. Each \$1.00.

GENERAL LIST

All of the varieties listed below represent the finest introductions of recent years and we recommend them with every confidence.

AUTUMN—Medium size buds and double flowers with novel coloring of burnt orange, streaked with red. Strong grower and healthy foliage. Each 50c.

CALEDONIA—One of the finest white roses grown. The buds are long and pointed with the outer edges gracefully rolled. Free bloomer and fragrant. Each 50c.

CONDESSA DE SASTAGO — Beautiful cup-shaped, bi-colored flowers, glowing orange-scarlet on the inside of the petals and bright yellow on the outside. Sweetly fragrant. A tall rather slender plant. Each 75c.

DAME EDITH HELEN—An engaging soft rose pink and the immense flowers are delightfully scented. The plant is very vigorous. Each 50c.

DUCHESS OF ATHOL—A distinct and charming color of old golden bronze flushed peach pink. Vigorous grower. Awarded certificate of merit by the National Rose Society of England. Each 50c.

E. G. HILL—Very popular rose with long and nicely formed buds of glowing scarlet. Does not fade or turn purple. Each 50c.

ESSENCE—This new deep red rose is outstanding in vigorous growth, fine stems, large size and fine color. One of the most fragrant of roses. Each 75c.

ETOILE DE HOLLAND—This strong healthy grower produces blooms of a brilliant crimson red. Richly scented. Each 50c.

FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS—Remarkable for its long pointed buds of glowing orange buff and moderately double yellow flowers. Fragrant and excellent for cutting. Exceptionally fine. Each 50c.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Snow white. Flowers are extremely large yet beautifully formed. The growth is strong and vigorous. Each 50c.

GOLDEN EMBLEM—A most beautiful deep golden yellow, occasionally flaked with crimson on the outer petals. Foliage is a rich glossy green. Each 50c.

GRENOBLE—Long crimson buds opening to large perfectly formed blooms of brilliant red. Remarkably strong in habit; very disease resistant. Each 75c.

HADLEY—Deep velvety crimson, retaining its color at all seasons. The buds are well formed, large, full and long. It is a free bloomer and fragrant. Ea. 50c.

HENRICH WENLAND—Very rich coloring. The buds are deep reddish maroon opening to fiery scarlet and rich yellow in combinations which vary with the weather but do not fade. Each 75c.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—A glowing crimson with darker shadings. The buds are large, long and pointed. Blooms are very full when open. Each 50c.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—Probably the best creamy white rose grown for garden purposes in Southern California. Each 50c.

LOS ANGELES—A luminous flame pink toned with coral and shading to gold at the base of the petals. Each 50c.

MISS ROWENA THOM—The long shapely buds open to perfect double flowers of matchless oriental rose with the petal base a suffused gold. Free bloomer and fragrant. Each 50c.

MRS. E. P. THOM—The best pure yellow bedding rose. It is of clean, healthy, vigorous growth with disease resistant foliage and is free blooming and sweetly scented. Each 50c.

MRS. SAM McGREDY—A beautiful and distinct combination of vivid shades—coppery orange heavily flushed with red on the outside of the petals. Delicately perfumed and an all-round splendid variety. Each 50c.

PRESIDENT HOOVER—A splendid combination of cerise pink, copper, scarlet and yellow. Beautifully pointed buds and delightfully fragrant. Each 50c.

RADIANCE—Large cup shaped flowers of soft carmine pink and one of the very best garden varieties. Each 50c.

RED RADIANCE—A velvety glowing crimson with all of the magnificent qualities of the Pink Radiance. The flowers are full. Each 50c.

ROSE MARIE—A pleasing clear rose-pink, remarkably free flowering, producing large, long, pointed buds which develop into full flowers of beautiful form. Each 50c.

SIR HENRY SEGRAVE—Long, well shaped buds and very large, sweet scented, fully double flowers of deep lemon yellow, with double flowers of deeper shading at the base. Excellent cut flower. Each 75c.

SISTER THERESE—Remarkably strong, tall, vigorous, free branching bush. The buds are chrome-yellow tinged with carmine, opening to lighter yellow with deeper tones of apricot and gold. Ea. 75c.

SOUV. DE CLAUDIO PERNET—One of the finest deep yellow roses introduced in recent years. The plants are of branching habit with a very pretty foliage. Each 50c.



A & M Roses

TALISMAN—Remarkable colorings of gold, apricot, deep pink and old rose. Glossy green foliage. Each 50c.

VILLE DE PARIS—An outstanding rich buttercup yellow rose. Excellent for cutting and blooms profusely throughout the season. Each 50c.

CLIMBING ROSES

CL. BLAZE—(U. S. Plant Patent No. 10). Sensational new hardy climbing rose which inherits dazzling color of Paul's Scarlet and is of everblooming habit. Very vigorous grower and produces flowers on both old and new wood. Ea. \$1.00.

BELLE OF PORTUGAL—The flowers are very large, of a soft pearl pink in color and are produced on long stems. It is a free bloomer, particularly in the spring time. Each 50c.

CL. CECILE BRUNNER—One of the strongest growing roses and very free bloomer. Baby size flowers, a clear pink. Each 50c.

CL. CLARA BOW—Rich deep yellow with coral flush. Very vigorous and free flowering. Each 50c.

CL. COUNTESS VANDAL (Pat. applied for)—In every way as good as the bush variety. A vigorous climber with beautiful long buds of coppery bronze suffused gold. Each \$1.00.

CL. DAME E. HELEN—Immense soft rose pink flowers, delightfully scented. Each 50c.

CL. HADLEY—Same as the well known bush variety. Each 50c.

CL. HOOVER—Combination of cerise, copper, scarlet and yellow. Fragrant. Each 75c.

CL. K. A. VICTORIA—One of the best creamy white climbers. Each 50c.

CL. LOS ANGELES—Flame pink shading to yellow at base of petals. Ea. 50c.

CL. MRS. E. P. THOM—Clear yellow. Equally as good as the bush. Each 75c.

CL. PAUL'S SCARLET—A vivid shining scarlet, in large semi-double flowers which remain unusually long and in good condition on the plant. Each 50c.

CL. ROSE MARIE—Charming clear pink. Free blooming vigorous grower. Ea. 50c.

CL. TALISMAN—Identical with the bush form of this popular variety except it is a splendid climber. Color gold, apricot and pink. Each 75c.

Water Lilies and Aquatic Plants



Hardy Water Lilies—Sunrise

HARDY WATER LILIES

Alba Candidissima—Early and free bloomer with large pure white flower. Each \$1.25.

Attraction—Immense bright red flowers almost 8 inches across. Exceedingly free flowering and vigorous. Each \$3.00.

Aurora—Flowers rosy-yellow on first day, changing to deep red on third day; stamens orange. Each \$1.00.

Comanche—Wonderful combination of orange and amber red. Largest and finest of all apricot tinted varieties. Early bloomer. Each \$1.50.

Conqueror—Early bloomer producing large cup-shaped, fragrant flowers of violet rose shaded with white. Each \$2.25.

Escarboucle—Very striking color of vermillion - red. Exceptionally attractive and free bloomer. Each \$2.50.

Eugenia de Land—An exquisite sweet scented flower with long pink petals shaded deeper at the base. Each \$1.25.

Gladstoniana—Flowers pure dazzling white and cup-shaped. One of the best for large pools, being very massive and requiring plenty of space. Each \$1.50.

Gloriosa—Superb variety. Flowers of perfect form; petals concave; deep carmine rose becoming dark red late in season. Continuous bloomer. Each \$2.25.

Helen Fowler—The flowers are deep pink, very fragrant, and are borne on stout stems, making it useful for cutting purposes. Each \$1.50.

James Brydon—Beautiful cup-shaped flowers of rich rosy-crimson color, reverse of petals having silvery sheen. Free and continuous bloomer. Each \$2.00.

Marliacea Albida—Large and fragrant flowers of sparkling whiteness with yellow stamens and sepals flushed pink. Continuous bloomer. Each \$1.00.

Marliacea Carnea—Color a soft flesh pink. Splendid companion to next variety, which it resembles. Each \$1.00.

Marliacea Chromatella—Flowers bright canary yellow and leaves deep green beautifully blotched with brown. Each \$1.25.

Marliacea Rose—Large deep rose flowers. One of the best for cutting. Each \$1.50.

Masanello—Novel coloring of rose-pink, dotted carmine with white sepals. The flower is very fragrant. Free grower, needing considerable room. Each \$1.25.

Mexicana—Handsome bright yellow flowers standing well above the water and very fragrant. Unique. Each 50c.

Paul Hariot—The flowers are yellow when opening and change to a pink suffusion the third day; a novel variety. Each \$1.25.

Pygmaea Helvola—Miniature yellow water lily. Very dainty sort for aquaria, tubs or shallow pools. Each 75c.

Robinsonia—Distinct variety, the floating flowers having a ground color of yellow overlaid with purplish red. Each \$1.50.

Rose Arey—The flowers are large and deep cerise-pink in color. The pointed petals are curled giving a darker shading effect. One of the best of the odorata type. Each \$1.50.

Sioux—Star shaped flowers of a splendid rich coppery yellow color changing to amber red. Very hardy. Each \$1.75.

Somptuosa—A very large flower, almost double; outside petals rosy-pink, gradually deepening toward the center to nearly crimson. Each \$1.50.

Sultan—Magnificent large cherry-red flowers faintly tipped white. The sepals are white and the stamens red. Each \$3.00.

Sunrise—This rare variety has immense flowers averaging 10 inches across and is a consistent bloomer. Beautiful sulphur yellow blooms with huge green leaves mottled red. Each \$2.50.

Tuberosa Richardsoni—Immense snowball-like flowers, pure white and quite double. Always greatly admired. Each \$1.50.

Vera Louise—Has broad white petals with inner flesh tints and the sepals are red brown. Extra fine. Each \$2.00.

Wm. Doogue—A magnificent lily. Beautiful shell-pink color and blooms continuously. Each \$1.50.

TROPICAL WATER LILIES

August Koch—Flowers are 7-8 inches in diameter and are a lovely purplish lilac. Each \$2.00.

Col. Lindbergh—Large sky-blue flowers with beautiful yellow centers. Sweetly scented. Each \$2.00.

Daubeniana—The flowers are very light blue and delicately scented. The young plants spring from the surface of the old leaves. Each \$1.00.

Mrs. C. W. Ward—A charming variety with petals of rich rose-pink, illuminated by a mass of golden stamens. Ea. \$1.50.

Panama-Pacific—An everblooming variety. The buds are bronzy green opening a rich rosy red. Has a marvelous perfume. Each \$2.25.

Pennsylvania—Rich azure-blue flowers speckled with maroon. A magnificent lily of great merit. Each \$4.00 (small plants \$2.25).

Zanzibarensis Azurea—Beautiful water-lily, the flowers being large and of a clear azure blue. Each \$1.75.

Zanzibarensis Purpurea—One of the best in this class. Rich, dark blue flowers are produced on long stems. Each \$2.00.

Zanzibarensis Rosea—Similar to above. Color a deep rosy-pink. Each \$1.50.

Zanzibarensis Rubra—Splendid variety bearing flowers of very bright rosy-crimson. A free bloomer. Each \$2.00.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Place two inches of well rotted cow fertilizer on the bottom of the pond with two or three inches of garden soil on top of this. Dampen slightly and tamp down hard, after which spread half an inch of sand over the top to hold the dirt and fertilizer down.

Plant the lilies about two feet apart. Usually 5 lilies will give splendid results in a 9'x9' pool. They should be planted so that the crown is just above the surface of the dirt in the pool. Fill the pool very slowly with water up to the top. The lilies will soon be on top with their new leaves and blooms. Put in fish, snails and small mosses, planting the moss on the bottom of the pool in the dirt. About twice a week fill the pool with water to take care of evaporation.

LOTUS

(Available only in March and April)

Egyptian Lotus (*Nelumbium Speciosum*)—The sacred flower of the Egyptians. Blossoms are rose color and possess a haunting fragrance. Tubers \$1.50.

American Lotus (*Nelumbium Lutea*)—The rich yellow flowers frequently attain a diameter of 8 to 10 inches. Tubers \$1.50.

SHALLOW WATER PLANTS

Arrowhead Giant (*Sagittaria sagittifolia*)—Arrow shaped leaves. 25c each, \$2.00 doz.

Cat-Tail (*Typha latifolia*)—A favorite native swamp plant. 25c each, \$2.00 doz.

Floating Heart (*Nymphaeoides peltatum*)—Brilliant yellow flowers. 25c each, \$2.00 doz.

Iris Pseudacorus—Yellow flag. 25c ea. *Ludwigia Muleri*—Green and pink leaves. 10c bunch.

Parrot Feather—10c bunch. *Pickerel Rush*—Blue flowers. 25c each. *Primrose Creeper* (*Jussiaea Repens*)—Partially submerged vine with waxy green leaves and yellow flowers. 6 for 25c.

Thalia (Dealbata)—Canna-like plant. Purple blooms. 75c each. *Water Bamboo*—Very artistic. Clump 50c.

Water Lettuce—Green fuzzy plants that float. 10c each, \$1.00 doz.

Water Hyacinths—Lilac flowers. 10c each, \$1.00 doz.

Water Poppy—Yellow poppy-like flowers. 10c each, \$1.00 doz.

OXYGENATING PLANTS

Provide food and oxygen for the fish. *Anacharis*—10c bunch.

Coon Tail—10c bunch.

Heterantherea—10c bunch.

Sagittaria (Broadleaf)—15c ea., 2 for 25c.

Eel Grass—5c each, 50c doz.

SNAILS

Snails are necessary to clean the pool of green scum.

Japanese Trap Door—10c, 25c, 50c each.

African Paper Shell—5c ea., \$5 per 100.

Black Ramshorn—5c each, \$5.00 per 100.

DE LUXE BEGINNER'S COLLECTION

This is a well-balanced collection, especially selected for those starting a new pool.

1 <i>Marliacea Chromatella</i> —Yellow	\$1.25
1 <i>Robinsonia</i> —Red	1.50
1 <i>Arrowhead Giant</i>	.25
1 <i>Iris Pseudacorus</i>	.25
1 <i>Water Hyacinth</i>	.10
1 bunch <i>Coon Tail</i>	.10
1 bunch <i>Anacharis</i>	.10
10 <i>Snails</i>	.50

For \$2.25 postpaid. \$4.05

Chrysanthemum Plants

(Plants Not Ready until Latter Part of April)

Include a few plants in your garden for a colorful show when other flowers are scarce. Old clumps should not be left in the ground year after year, but should be replaced with young vigorous plants. Young plants should be set out any time from April to the middle of June, in a sunny open place well fertilized. Plant about 18 inches apart in the row and 2½ feet between the rows. When the plants are 6 to 8 inches high pinch out the tops. Later select the best and strongest shoots, perhaps two of them, removing all others. These will supply two good flowers to each plant; however you may leave more shoots for more flowers, but they will be smaller. Water about once each week, following each irrigation with thorough cultivation. Sprinkling occasionally will help prevent Red Spider and stimulate growth. Spray occasionally with Acme Bordeaux Mixture. The varieties we offer are all strong, well rooted plants, propagated from soft wood cuttings and grown on in 2½-inch pots.

Orders amounting to \$1.00 or more sent postpaid. Smaller orders please add 15c per order for packing and postage.

Exhibition and Large Flowering Types

A selection of the best standard commercial and exhibition types. With a little care in growing and disbudding they will produce magnificent blooms.

BARBARA DAVIS — BRONZE. Large semi-reflex of dark bronze. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.
BONNAFFON — YELLOW. Bright yellow incurve. Midseason. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.
CAMILLA — WHITE. Early incurved white. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.
DETROIT NEWS — BRONZE. Fine incurve bronze. Midseason. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.
EDGAR SAUNDERS — BRONZE. Late deep bronze. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.
GARNET KING — RED. Deep reflex garnet with silken sheen. Late. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.
GOLDEN GLORY — YELLOW. Early yellow incurve. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.
HONEY DEW — YELLOW. Wonderful satiny yellow incurve. Midseason. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.
LOUISA POCKETT — WHITE. Huge incurved white. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.
MEUDON — RICH DEEP PINK. Incurved exhibition type. Medium height. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.
MOHAWK CHIEF — RED. Late red reflex. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.
MRS. HENRY EVANS — RED. Resembles a huge crimson Cactus Dahlia. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.
PINK DELIGHT — Pink. Early bright rose; semi-reflex. Large. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.
SUN GLOW — YELLOW. Bright yellow incurve for Thanksgiving. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.
SMITH'S BRILLIANT — RED. Fine early reflex red. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.
TOM BROWNE — WHITE. Splendid, pure white incurve. Late. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.
T. CARRINGTON — PURPLE. Huge loosely incurved exhibition of rosy purple. Tall. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.
THANKSGIVING QUEEN — WHITE. Lovely creamy reflex. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.
THANKSGIVING PINK — Beautiful bright pink. Good keeper. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

Hardy Early Flowering Type

These hardy varieties precede the regular Chrysanthemums.

(Each 15c, \$1.50 doz.)

CACTUS — FIERY TERRA COTTA. Very striking.
ETOILE D'OR — Large bright yellow reflex.
MULDOOR — Purple large sized pompon.
SONOMA — Bronze with gold reverse.

Exhibition Anemone Type

The artistic blooms have a cushion-like center and the petals are rayed.

(Each 25c, \$2.50 doz.)

BUFF QUEEN — BRONZE. Buff flowers, 6 inches in diameter.
ESTRELLITA — Fine bronzy orange.
NORMA — PINK. Delicate pink, bronze-yellow cushion; late.
SORONA — Creamy white, large yellow cushion.
SUZANNE MILLER — Exquisite late yellow.
THE TITAN (New) — Brilliant bronzy red.

Standard Anemone Type

(Each 15c, \$1.50 doz.)

CO-ED — Soft pink ray florets. Yellowish center.
CRIMSON GLOW (New) — Large crimson-maroon. Early flowering; hardy.
GARZA SUPREME — Very late pure white with bright yellow cushion.
IZOLA — PURPLE. Even shade of amaranth; midseason.
PURITAN — WHITE. Pure white; midseason.
ROLINDA (New) — Prolific late bronze. Fine tall sprays.
SUNSHINE — YELLOW. Large bright yellow; late.



A.M.

VOLUNTEER — Deep golden yellow. Thanksgiving.

VIVIAN MARTIN — PINK. Baby pink Anemone; yellow center; late.

Single Type

These do not need disbudding and make a wonderful show both as a cut flower and in the garden.

(Each 15c, \$1.50 doz.)

ANNE — WHITE. Small white.
BRIGHTNESS — RED. Glowing scarlet crimson.
BRONZE GODFREY — BRONZE. Very fine late variety.
CURLY LOCKS — PINK. Large light pink; quilled petals; late.
DAZZLER — RED. Red with bright yellow center.
GLADYS DUCKHAM — WHITE. Large late white.
LIBERTY — Late, bright bronzy red. Prolific.
LINA EARP — YELLOW AND BUFF. Shaped like a water lily.
LITTLE BARBEE — Small bright canary flowers.
R. COLLINS — BRONZE. Early large tawny bronze.
ROUPEL BEAUTY — PINK. True American Beauty color.
SYLVIA SLADE — PINK. Garnet with white band around center; midseason.

Pom Pons

This type is exceedingly popular for the wonderful decorative effects.

(Each 15c, \$1.50 doz.)

AGATHA — YELLOW. Lemon yellow, red center; midseason.
AMETHYST — PURPLE. Very late, medium size flowers. Tall.
AMOS — BRONZE. Medium sized pure bronze; midseason.

CORDOVA — WHITE. Very late large white.

CRIMSON LUSTRE — RED. Deep crimson; midseason; dwarf.

DOLORA — BRONZE. Midseason bronze button.

DORIS — BRONZE. Early reddish bronze.

DOROTHY TURNER — BRONZE. Bronze and gold; late.

FLORA — RED. Medium size; dark red.

HASHEGAWA YELLOW — Large yellow pompon. Long season.

JEWELL — PINK. Large pink button type; early.

LUGANO — YELLOW. Bright lemon yellow; midseason.

MISSION — PINK. Light rose, darker center. Late October.

PATSY DOWD — RED. Baby button; very bright.

STORM PETREL — WHITE. Medium size. Early.

VARSITY — YELLOW. Button. Long sprays.

YELLOW DOTY — YELLOW. Large bright yellow; late.

Feathery and Thread-Like

Novel in form and color.
 (Each 25c, \$2.50 doz.)

FUGI — Pale lavender petals 8 to 10 inches long. Splendid when disbudded.

MIGNONETTE — Resembles a light yellow thistle bloom.

MISS GENA HARWOOD — Mauve sport of Rayonnante.

PRIDE OF TOKYO — Large delicate pink with long tubular petals.

R. BACON (New) — Single row bright rose, quilled petals with spoon-like golden tips.

TACHIBANA — Each flower resembles a mass of yellow corn silk.

WHITE RAYONNANTE — Long white cord shaped petals. Very large.

Berries

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES — NO PLANTS WILL BE SENT C. O. D.

We can supply the following plants in large or small quantities. Our offerings are limited to what we consider the very best varieties in each case. On sale from January 1 to March 31. Write for quantity prices.

THE BOYSEN BERRY

This new berry is a fitting companion for the Youngberry. It is almost twice as large as the Youngberry and about ten days later, extending the season for this type of berry. In appearance, other than size, they are very much alike and if possible the flavor is even more delicious than the Youngberry. Set the plants 5 or 6 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart for commercial use. In the home garden they may be set closer together in the rows. Each 25c, 10 for \$2.00, 100 for \$12.00, postpaid.

BLACKBERRIES

Macatawa (Improved Crandall.) A large fruited luscious berry of rich dark color. It is one of the earliest varieties and very productive. Each 15c, 6 for 75c, doz. \$1.25, 25 for \$2.00, 50 for \$3.00, postpaid.

LOGANBERRIES

A wonderful berry and entirely in a class by itself. Runners should be trellised on wires. When fruiting season is past remove the fruiting canes and wind the new canes around the wire. Set plants 6x8 feet.

Each 15c, 6 for 85c, doz. \$1.50, 25 for \$2.00, postpaid.

RASPBERRIES

Set the plants 4 feet apart in the rows and support on parallel wires. When the new growth reaches a height of 2 or 3 feet pinch out the tips to induce lateral growth. The laterals should also be pinched off. After the crop is harvested remove the old wood so that all the energy of the plant will be forced into the new growth.

California Surprise Very early and of fine flavor. One of the most productive raspberries for southern California. Ea. 10c, doz. \$1.00, 50 for \$2.50, postpaid.

Cuthbert (Cassberry.) Old standard variety bearing large deep crimson berries of fine flavor. Ripens over a long period. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00, 50 for \$2.50, postpaid.

Black Cap Raspberry Familiar to many who have grown them in eastern climates. Each 15c, 6 for 75c, doz. \$1.25, 25 for \$2.00, postpaid.

HOTENTS



"THE LARGEST AND STRONGEST PROTECTOR"

552 Cubic Inches of Protected Area

Hotents are designed to protect and force all varieties of plants where a large plant protector is needed. They are made of a paper which is extra strong. It is rot-proof and allows the rays of the sun to penetrate and at the same time retains this heat. Hotents are strong, being supported by two wire bows. All the space within the protector is available for the growing plant. Especially recommended for Melons, Tomatoes, Peppers, etc. Packed 500 to package. Weight 35 lbs.

Prices: 500 for \$6.00, 1,000 for \$11.00, Setter \$1.50 — not pre-paid. Send postage if wanted by mail. Write for quantity prices.

STRAWBERRIES

For commercial plantings set plants 3 by 3 feet, picking off blossoms and allowing runners to fill row the first year. In smaller plantings set plants 1 by 2 feet and pinch off runners to produce berries the first year.

Improved Klondike This variety does well in hot sections. It is a vigorous grower, very prolific and yields over a long period. A medium size berry of good flavor and is an excellent shipper. 25 plants 50c, 100 plants \$1.50, postpaid.

Blakemore An extraordinarily firm berry, therefore supreme for shipping purposes. It is very productive and starts bearing early in the season. The berries are a bright color and of excellent flavor. 25 plants 75c, 100 plants \$2.00, postpaid.

Everbearing Varieties

Do not fruit during the whole year but are so called because of fall and summer bearing after other varieties are gone. Produce more the first season but wear out quickly and should be replaced yearly. Require rich soil and plenty of water. Home gardeners should have a planting of everbearers in addition to a spring bearing variety.

Dorsett Fine new variety. Brilliant color, good flavor, productive. 12 plants 45c, 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.50, postpaid.

Mastodon Large size, one of best everbearing varieties. 12 plants 45c, 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.50, postpaid.

YOUNGBERRY

This well-known berry is a cross between the Loganberry and the Dewberry. It has the pleasant flavor of the red raspberry, the juiciness of the loganberry and the jelling and canning qualities of the blackberry. The season for ripening in Southern California is from the middle of May to the middle of July. Each 15c, 6 for 75c, doz. \$1.00, 25 for \$2.00, 50 for \$3.00, postpaid.

HOTKAPS



EARLIER,
BIGGER,
SAFER
CROPS

Hotkaps are patented wax paper cones that completely cover each plant—the only way to fully protect them from frost. They are an "individual hothouse for each plant," protecting them not only from frost, but from wind, rain, ground-crusting, and insects as well. This is your assurance of earlier, bigger crops and early-to-market prices. Hotkaps are quickly and easily "set." One man can set over 3,000 of them a day.

Prices, not prepaid. Send postage extra if wanted by mail. Write for quantity prices. 1,000—\$9.75 per 1,000; 5,000—\$9.65 per 1,000; 250 Trial Package, including Garden Setter with Tamper, \$3.65; 100 Home Package, including Garden Setter with Tamper, \$2.40; 25 Garden Package, including Paper Setter, 50c; Hotkap Steel Setter with Tamper, \$1.50; Home Garden Setter 50c; postage extra. Weights: 1,000 package Hotkaps, 28 lbs.; 250 package, 9 lbs.; 100 package, 5 lbs.; 25 package, 2 lbs.; Steel Hotkap Setter with Tamper, 4 lbs.



FARM SEEDS

A & M SELECTED DWARF MILO MAIZE

The Heaviest Yielding Maize Grown—Specially Selected by Us for Years

Since the cost per acre of Milo Maize Seed is very small it certainly pays to secure the best seed obtainable. Where the soil is properly prepared it requires but 3 to 4 lbs. per acre, therefore, the cost of seed would be but a few cents, hence Milo Maize Seed should be considered entirely from the quality standpoint. Yield of grain per acre is what you want and you cannot afford to experiment on strains that are being grown by inexperienced growers.

Being of uniform height it may be harvested by machinery but, if harvested by hand, the large heads reduce the cost of harvesting. It grows to a height of about 4 feet, is of stooling habit, and individual hills of 5 to 7 stalks in a stool each producing a large compact head are not uncommon throughout the field. We have had reported yields of two tons of threshed maize per acre and where the soil and climatic conditions are favorable we feel that this is a very conservative estimated yield. Very often there is a temptation among farmers and others to save their own seed of Milo Maize or to plant seed that has been produced in their own district, but since it is very easily crossed with other sorghums this is a bad practice and we advise against it. We produce our seed maize in isolated districts where there are no other sorghum crops grown near and by hill and head selection each year, the strain is kept uniform and true. Considering again that it requires but a few cents per acre to plant the very best milo maize seed there appears to be no good reason why the planter should experiment with untried strains. If you are going to plant Maize, let us send you a sample of our seed and quote prices on quantity.

(Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

DOUBLE DWARF MILO MAIZE

This variety of red milo maize is very dwarf, growing only 2 to 2½ feet high and has been developed especially for convenience and economy in harvesting. It can be cut and harvested by machinery in the same manner as heading grain. Very profitable crop to grow, the average yield being two tons per acre. Sow at the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. per acre from April until middle of June. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.



A Field of Hegari

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUM

Hegari Produces an abundance of good forage, and cattle relish it so much that they will eat stalks and all. It also makes excellent silage. The plant varies from 3 to 5 feet in height and produces erect kafir-like heads with chalky white seeds. Normal yield of grain is about two tons per acre. Sow 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Dwarf Egyptian Corn This dwarf variety of Egyptian corn is more desirable in every way than the standard variety. It grows only to a height of 4 feet, and is very uniform, making it easy to harvest by machinery. Although it is grown chiefly for the foliage to pasture when young, it yields 2,500 to 3,500 lbs. of grain per acre. Drill in rows 2½ feet apart, using 6 to 7 lbs. of seed per acre. Very drought resistant. (1 lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Feterita Very popular on account of its astonishing growth after it becomes well rooted.

Sow 4 pounds of seed per acre drilled two feet apart; by so doing it yields 5,000 to 6,000 pounds of grain per acre. The crop is sometimes cut when green and fed or pastured and for this purpose it is sown 12 lbs. per acre.

The grain has about the same feeding value as Egyptian Corn or Milo Maize. The seed is more susceptible to cold than other sorghums, therefore should not be planted so early.

The second growth stools wonderfully, producing several tons of excellent forage for pasture or for ensilage after the seed has been harvested. It thrives luxuriantly on soil so alkaline that field corn will not thrive. The heads are upright. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

SACCHARINE SORGHUM

CULTURE: All sorghums, saccharine or non-saccharine, should be sown in rows 30 or 36 inches apart, using five or six pounds of seed per acre. If irrigated it is necessary to cultivate it after each irrigation. It is advisable to give a shallow cultivation every two or three weeks until it becomes too large. The sorghum is ready to cut for the silo when the seed has matured.

Honey This variety is very desirable because of the large yield of grain, as well as enormous growth of forage. It is given special recommendation in the Farm Bureau Monthly, and has proven highly satisfactory to all who grow it. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Early Amber The Early Amber has been grown in California for many years and has always proven entirely satisfactory. It grows twelve feet tall when allowed to mature, but it stools to a wonderful extent when cut about every four weeks.

(Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

READ

If you need forage for your horses, cattle or hogs, Sorghum planted about April 1st will furnish you the best feed in the shortest space of time. One-half acre will feed four head of stock all summer if only enough is cut each day for one day's need. In this way one can cut continuously all summer. As much as 40 tons may be cut from one acre.

The Wonder Forage Plant

A & M Wonder Forage is a great improvement over other sorghums, one acre of the former being equal to two or three of the latter. It stools from ten to forty full-sized stems, the thickness of a thumb and smaller, and when the main stems mature separate branches grow from each joint bearing more seed heads. It grows 10-12 feet high.

The stems are succulent and sweet as saccharine cane, not dry as non-saccharine cane, therefore, it is as good as sorghum for dairy cows and will yield twice the tonnage.

Wonder Forage can be cut twice with good soil and ample irrigation.

For a rich green feed grow the Wonder Forage. Five pounds of seed are sufficient to drill an acre in rows 30 inches apart or 20 pounds per acre broadcast.

(Lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write us for quantity price.



Wonder Forage

Sudan Grass

Has made good and has become more popular each year. It is not particular as to soil—endures much alkali—an annual—planted during April, first cutting in 60 days may yield four tons of dry hay per acre and three to four tons may be cut each thirty days until October.

Five pounds of seed is required to drill an acre in order to produce hay of fine quality, or 20 pounds per acre broadcast.

Sudan Grass thrives with excessive moisture and endures extreme drought. In the months of August and September, when all other grasses are dry, then is the time that Sudan is most valuable for fall pasture for cattle and hogs.

Sudan Grass is ideal for growing with the Whip-Poor-Will Cow Peas. The stem is stiff enough to support the vines. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Clover for Forage

Melilotus alba This is a valuable addition to the farm as a forage crop. When quite young, it may be pastured or cut and cured for hay. This should be done just before the bloom appears. It is hardier than alfalfa, more drought-resistant, and better for renovating the soil. It may be cut twice the first season and three or four times the second season, yielding 2,500 to 3,000 lbs. of hay each cutting. It is as easy as alfalfa to eradicate, is biennial. On account of its hardiness to resist extreme cold, heat and drought it is grown largely for pasture. It is highly recommended by the Department of Agriculture. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. (Per lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Ladino Clover A new green feed for poultry. This recent introduction from Italy has proven to be a remarkable discovery as a green feed for poultry. It yields far more abundantly and withstands frost much better than Alfalfa. Each plant sends out runners 12 inches long and each joint makes a new root. Sow seed sparingly at 1 lb. to $\frac{1}{6}$ acre to allow for this spreading. It can be cut continuously throughout the entire year and makes good pasture. Needs plenty of moisture. (Per lb. \$1.25) (10 lbs. \$12.00) postpaid.

Hubam Clover Hubam is a rapid growing annual sweet clover attaining height of 7 feet. It is valuable as a catch crop, for pasturage and as a hay crop. The flowers are rich in honey and on this account it is sown freely by bee keepers. Planted in citrus groves in February or March it forms a perfect cover crop. Sow 12-15 lbs. per acre. (Per lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid.

Red Clover (Common) There is a place for Red clover, but not alfalfa, therefore we recommend it for higher altitudes or farther north than the San Joaquin Valley where it will not be subject to the hot dry atmosphere of the interior valleys nor to the climate of Southern California. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. (Per lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Mammoth Red Clover In England and in English Colonies this clover is called "Cow Grass." The name recommends it for dairymen. The same instructions for common Red Clover apply also to Mammoth Red Clover. (Per lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Alsike or Swedish Clover This is one of the hardest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. (Per lb. 55c) (10 lbs. \$5.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

A & M

INOCULATE THIS SEED
WITH
McGuees
Inoculator

Alfalfa

Chilean or Common This variety has proven so entirely satisfactory to everyone for years that nothing better was looked for, and is indeed now so thoroughly satisfactory that many will hesitate to believe that any variety of alfalfa can be better. Our superior brand is the best grade we can obtain and is as free from weeds as it is possible to produce. Broadcast 20 lbs. per acre. A & M Superior Brand—Highland grown (Lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50). Write for quantity price.

Hairy Peruvian We first offered this variety in 1918. It is hardier and it does produce more hay the first year than common alfalfa, but it does not endure as well. Many large growers now prefer the common alfalfa. With these comments we offer the Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa to those who may have had better results and yet prefer it. Broadcast 20 lbs. per acre. (Lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50). Write for quantity price.

CROPS FOR SOIL RENOVATION

Inoculate with McQueen's Inoculator—See Page 84

Winter Crops

Melilotus alba We have come to the conclusion that, except on sandy soils, it is better to broadcast the seed than to drill it. This is especially true where there is alkali. Sweet-clover seed should be very close to the surface. A light harrowing or dragging with a light brush drag, will mix the seed with the soil sufficiently for germination. It is better, too, to sow the seed in the fall and let the rains bring it up. It gets a better start that way.

Melilotus alba is being recognized more and more each season as a valuable soil renovator. Because of its large and extensive root system penetrating deep into hard subsoil, there decaying, permits moisture to enter and break up the hardpan that plowing may become deeper and more thorough. These roots have gathered nitrogen and add much humus, all of which is essential to building up new or run-down soil.

Sow 20 lbs. per acre. (Per lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Melilotus indica One of the best legumes for green manuring in the orchards of California, because it may be planted late in the fall after all crops have been harvested, will grow all winter with only the season's rainfall. It prevents erosion during the rainy season, is easily plowed under, is richer as a fertilizer and if allowed to stand until July will prevent much of the June drop.

Melilotus indica is the best legume with which to build up your soil during the rainy season for the summer crop to follow, particularly potatoes and melons. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Ask for quantity price.

Burr Clover A native clover and one of the best nitrogen-gathering crops. Needs but little moisture and will thrive on very poor soil. If your grazing lacks native grasses, plant Burr Clover. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. (Lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Canadian Field Pea When it is too late to plant Vetch or Melilotus plant Canadian Peas. They may be planted as late as January and yet be plowed under in time for planting a summer crop. If your summer crop, like melons and potatoes are not harvested until November, plant Canadian Peas.

Neither is the Canadian Pea inferior to other cover crops when planted at the right time which is from September to February. If the soil is too wet after planting the seed will rot. Broadcast 50-60 lbs. per acre. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Purple Vetch The chief value of Purple Vetch lies in its rapid growth. It does not have the same tendency to stop growing when the thermometer registered around 26 degrees as do many other varieties of cover crop. However it does not stand quite as much cold as melilotus indica. It is one of the leading cover crops for planting during the rainy season in citrus orchards and for this purpose 60 lbs. should be sown to the acre. It is also a valuable crop for hay or silage. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00). Write for quantity price.

Common Vetch This variety also makes an excellent cover crop for fall sowing and is commonly sown with oats, wheat, rye or barley. When grown together the vetch is held off the ground and at the same time fertilizes the grain crop. For this intention sow 30 lbs. grain and 20 lbs. vetch to acre, or if planted alone, 60 lbs. of vetch per acre. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00). Write for quantity price.

Broad Windsor Bean Sometimes called Horse Beans, grows upright on a single stem bearing a profusion of large well-filled pods. The roots are enormously productive of nitrogen. It will withstand 28° temperature; therefore, may be planted as late as September for best results as a winter cover crop. Sow 60-80 lbs. per acre. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Small Windsor (Small Horse Bean) This is identical with the Large Horse Bean except that it will not grow as large, but is preferred by many for green manuring because of the smallness of the seed it requires fewer pounds to plant an acre and it is argued that more plants per acre will produce more nitrogen. Sow 40-50 lbs. per acre. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Yellow Mustard Sometimes called White Mustard. It grows very rapidly and is now used extensively as a cover crop. Sow 10-15 lbs. per acre. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid.

Trieste Mustard The most commonly used mustard. Although not so rapid in growth as the white mustard it makes a heavier tonnage. Sow 6 lbs. per acre. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid.

Wild Black Mustard Used to some extent for a cover crop. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. (Per lb. 20c) (10 lbs. \$1.50) postpaid.

Malva (Button Weed.) Does a little better on poor soils than mustard. Sow 15-20 lbs. per acre. (Per lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.



Cow Peas Growing in Orchard

Summer Crops

Whip-poor-Will Cow Pea For many years the Whip-Poor-Will has been the standard summer crop for green manuring not only here but throughout the South.

(1) It will grow on practically all kinds of soils, whether sandy or clay, poor or fertile.

(2) It is of the easiest culture.

(3) It has a big, strong, deep-root system, well supplied with large nitrogen gathering nodules.

(4) It revels in summer heat, and is extremely drought-resistant.

(5) It grows very rapidly, shading the soil from excessive heat, and leaving no room for noxious weeds.

(6) It greatly benefits the succeeding crop by accumulation of nitrogen in the soil.

(7) It leaves the soil in fine physical condition for the fall planting of grain or other winter crop.

(8) It produces an abundance of highly nutritious pods and leaves in a few months.

(9) It may be made into hay or ensilage, or pastured, the seeds may be used for stock feed or human consumption.

Plant 40 lbs. per acre any time from April 1st until Sept. 1st. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Brabham Cow Pea It has only recently been determined definitely that the Brabham is resistant to nematode. This discovery places the Brabham foremost as a desirable summer crop for green manuring. Few districts are free from nematode and while other crops nursed it thus spreading it over wider territory, the Brabham will discourage its development and if repeatedly planted may eradicate it from the field in which the Brabham is grown.

Under the light of the discovery that the Brabham pea is resistant to the nematode, to plant it would seem the wiser thing to do. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

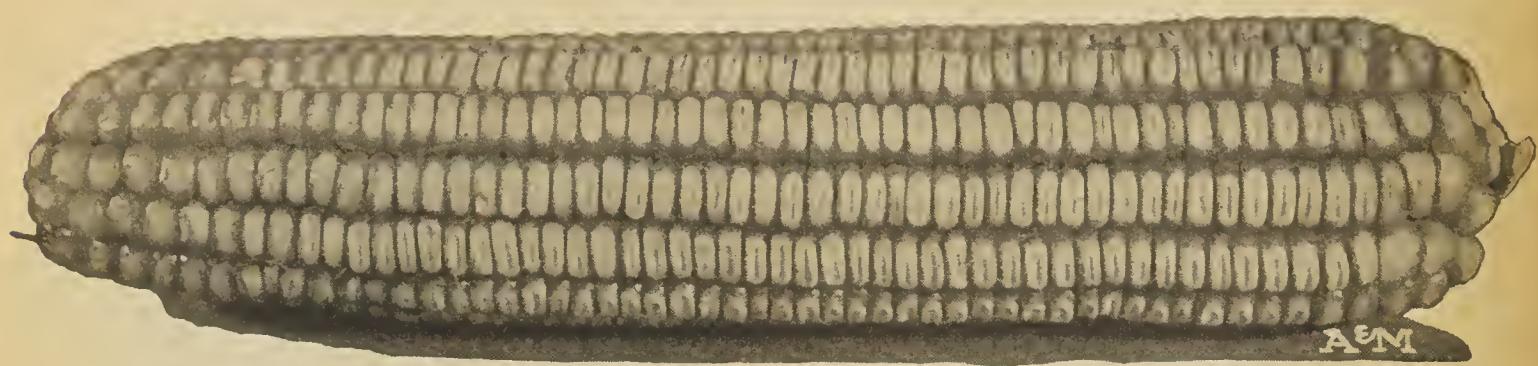
Sesbania Valuable cover crop for hot sections only. Seed is usually sown at the rate of 40 lbs. per acre in May or June. With five or six irrigations a dense tall growth is obtained in two months. Early in August the crop may be plowed under with a disk plow and the stalks will rapidly rot. Very worthwhile cover crop for orchard and lettuce land. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00). Write for circular.

The Blackeye This bean is always profitable to the grower because it yields 1500 to 2500 pounds per acre without irrigation, and on almost any kind of soil. It is a good cover crop and soil renovator. The beans find ready market at a fair price. Rabbits will not eat the Blackeye. Plant 30 to 40 lbs. per acre. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) prepaed. Write for quantity price.

Soy Bean The Soy Bean is being more generally used as its merits become known. The importation of the Soy Bean from the Orient makes it unprofitable to grow for commercial beans or for seed but for early spring planting, for June cover crop and for green manuring it is very valuable and under certain conditions of soil may be preferred to clover or vetch. It is harder than the cow pea and on that account may be planted earlier. It is valuable to grow in young vineyards either to be plowed under or for green feed for dairy cows. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) prepaed. Write for quantity price.

A & M Field Corn

Sow 10 to 15 Pounds per Acre — Write for Quantity Prices



Orange County Prolific

Orange County Prolific This corn has long been recognized as the most satisfactory silage corn. It was introduced by us in 1911. It is not unusual for Orange County Prolific to grow to a height of 18 feet with six to nine ears of commercial size to a single stalk, and produce 30 to 35 tons per acre. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Mexican June The corn for the arid southwest. When the white man was a pioneer in Arizona and New Mexico, he tried to grow corn but failed. The country and climate were condemned; corn could not be grown, but thanks to the good work of the various state and federal experiment stations, we have the Mexican June. This has been bred up by years of selection from seed which has existed among the Indians from time antedating the Aztecs. Imperial Valley growers realized its merits some years ago. In Arizona, New Mexico and Texas it is now grown where no other variety will thrive. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

King Philip A yellow flint 90-day corn planted quite extensively in California for grain. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A & M Ensilage Corn This has long been a favorite for the silo and there is no other corn we know that will take its place. It is very stalky, stands up well and yields a heavy tonnage per acre. Under irrigation and on good soil it has produced more ensilage than any other corn. If you want ensilage and plenty of it, plant A & M Ensilage Corn. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Hickory King An early white corn with exceptionally large kernels. It is very prolific and besides being planted extensively for grain it is useful for ensilage, and is also very fine for hominy purposes. Matures in 110 days. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Big Jim Very fine variety of yellow dent corn. The large ears averaging 12 inches in length are very prolific, producing an extraordinary heavy acreage yield. It is also very desirable for ensilage, as the stalks attain a great height with a big leaf growth. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

SQUAW CORN (see description page 14)

Grain Crops

WHEAT

Sow 60 Pounds per acre.

Defiance One big drawback against growing wheat in California has been rust, but this has been largely overcome by planting the 'Defiance' variety where cool, moist weather conditions prevail. This variety is practically rust-proof. Defiance is a late wheat and should be planted early and seeded thin. It is non-shattering and classed as a hard white wheat, and number one for milling. Write for prices.

Sonora This variety is recommended because of its large yield, earliness and drought resistance. It is susceptible to rust and inclined to shatter, but it has long been a standard variety in Southern California back from the coast. It is classed as a soft white wheat. Write for prices.

Early Baart Early Baart Wheat is the right variety for the interior valleys. Favorable reports have come from San Joaquin and Imperial indicating that this variety will yield 20 sacks per acre under dry conditions that would impair other crops. Write for prices.

RYE

Sow 60 Pounds per Acre.

Although Rye is sown largely for early winter pastures, green manuring and a limited acreage for the straw, it should be grown more largely for the grain, which is now in great demand. Write for prices.

BROOM CORN

Plant in rows 36 to 40 inches apart and drop the seed 2 to 3 inches apart. This will require 4 to 5 pounds of seed to the acre. As this crop requires warm nights as well as days the best time to plant is April 15 to May 1. The yield of straw will run from 500 to 2,000 pounds per acre and after harvesting, the balance of the crop makes a very satisfactory silage.

Black Spanish Grows to a height of 7 to 8 feet and produces a good dark green fiber. It matures two weeks earlier than any other type and has proved to be most satisfactory under our growing conditions in the west. (Lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Scarbaugh Dwarf Grows to a height of about 5 feet and must be cut while still very green as the fiber has a tendency to turn pink if allowed to ripen too much. (Lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

BARLEY

Sow 60 to 80 Pounds per Acre

Several other plants furnish good winter pasture, but none are so valuable as Barley. It affords grazing earlier, and more abundantly. It recovers more rapidly after being grazed down. It is more relished by stock and more wholesome. It stands up so that stock can eat it with less dirt or other objectionable matter, and it is never affected by rust. Sown in September it affords good grazing until May, but if the stock are taken off in March, a good crop of grain can be harvested.

Barley sown in an alfalfa field during October will make good pasture during the winter when alfalfa is dormant, or it may be grown for hay without injury to the alfalfa.

We aim always to have the best it is possible to procure.

Bearded Barley and Beardless Barley. Write for prices.

OATS

Sow 70 to 100 Pounds per Acre

Texas Red (Rust Proof)—This is one of the few varieties profitable to plant here. We have this on hand during the planting season.

Texas Red Oats—Grown in Texas.

Texas Red Oats—Grown in California. Write for prices.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Pasture for Hogs, Sheep and Poultry

There is a need and a place for an extra quick growing green forage crop for use any time during fall, winter and spring, and our Dwarf Essex Rape fills that need exactly.

Rape can never become a pest as it belongs to the same general family as the turnip and rutabaga, and when planted under favorable conditions of soil and season, it makes an immense crop of green forage, juicy and succulent, and often at a time of year when little green feed is available. Plant 10 lbs. per acre. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian Should be planted largely for seed or silage. It makes a good wind-break around your garden. It is a valuable plant that grows anywhere with little attention.

(Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Grasses

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS

Used extensively for lawns, particularly in the Imperial Valley, Salt River Valley, Arizona, and similar climates. It grows faster than Blue Grass, is coarser and will stand considerable abuse or neglect. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. (Lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (Domestic)

Italian Rye is very quick growing and hardy and produces a large amount of nutritious herbage. Its duration being but two or three years, it is not adapted for permanent pastures, yet highly valuable for rotation of crops. It is especially adapted for sowing in autumn with oats, barley, rye or clover, as a catch crop for fattening stock. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. (Lb. 20c) (10 lbs. \$1.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

PACEY'S PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

An excellent hardy grass for the coast range, on hillsides and meadows. Also a splendid durable lawn grass. It resists drought wonderfully and is quick to recover after a slight rainfall. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. Imported seed. (Lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00). Write for quantity price.

CHEWINGS FESCUE

One of the best grasses to sow in a meadow. Mixed with Red Top and White Clover it is a valuable pasture grass. It is also suitable for lawns and putting greens. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. (Per lb. 65c) (10 lbs. \$6.00). Write for quantity price.

MEADOW FESCUE

A hardy perennial grass growing to a height of 15-30 inches. The leaves are bright green and very succulent making a good pasture grass. It is recommended in combination with Ladino clover. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. (Per lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

RED TOP (Agrostis vulgaris)

Red Top is a perennial grass which grows from a few inches to five feet in height under varying conditions of soil and climate. But the average height is probably 18 to 20 inches. It is now more highly esteemed as a pasture grass than for a hay.

No other useful grass would seem so well adapted for growing in wet situations, even in places so moist as to be saturated with water for a considerable portion of the late autumn and the early spring. Soil should be carefully prepared, thoroughly pulverized and clean of weeds. Sow broadcast 14 lbs. of seed per acre. Also planted with other grasses for lawns. (Per lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

RUSSIAN BROME (Bromus Inermis)

Bromus Inermis is one of our hardest perennial grasses; no amount of cold will kill it. It withstands the severest drought, and water may stand on it for weeks. It will grow on any rich soil.

It requires twenty pounds of seed per acre.

Russian Brome Grass is essentially a winter pasture grass, but it also makes good hay. All kinds of stock are fond of it, and no other grass, unless it be orchard grass, will furnish grazing for so large a portion of the year. Its producing and feeding value for hay is about equal to that of timothy.

(Per lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

TIMOTHY

This is one of the best grasses for hay. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. (Lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

LEAF MOLD

We exercise the greatest care in the selection of our Leaf Mold. For home gardeners who are growing their own plants Leaf Mold will be a great assistance for mixing in with the soil and for using as a covering for the seed. A mixture of about one-fourth or one-third Leaf Mold with good loamy soil makes a very nice combination for the growing of young plants in flats. Where seeds are sown in the open a light covering of Leaf Mold on the row or the seed bed will assist in holding the moisture and secure a better germination. Per sack (about 20 lbs.) 75c; 5-sack lots 70c per sack, not prepaid.

ADCO

ADCO is a powder which when mixed with any non-woody vegetable waste such as grass cuttings, straw, corn stalks, dry leaves and other garden refuse gradually converts the mass into real manure fully equal to the farmyard product in fertilizing, but free from unpleasant odor, flies, weed seeds, etc. Any one can make Adco Manure. The process is perfectly simple. Use 1 lb. of Adco to every four cubic feet of debris. Write for circular giving full particulars. 5 lbs. 75c, 25 lb. bag \$2.85, 100 lb. bag \$10.00, 150 lb. bag \$14.00, not prepaid.

ORCHARD COCKSFoot (Dactylis glomerata)

This grass does well sown either with or without other grasses. It is frequently sown in such pasture mixtures as white clover, red clover and rye grass. If sown alone, 25 or 30 lbs. of the Cocksfoot seed will insure a good stand of grass. (Per lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

HARDING GRASS

(2 to 4 lbs. per acre)

This grass is a true perennial, one seeding being good for years. It cannot become a pest because all spread is from the crown. It never bloats. Will stand heavy tramping of sheep or cattle. Old pastures or burned over land should be sown after the heavy winter rains have set in. (Per lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

RHODES (Chloris Gayana)

Rhodes grass does not grow underground sprouts like Johnson or Bermuda grass, but sends runners over the surface like the strawberry plant. It is easily eradicated.

Rhodes Grass will smother Bermuda and other weeds because of its dense growth. It is easily eradicated by being plowed once and let stand for sixty or ninety days. It grows on alkali lands and adds humus to the soil.

The best time to plant Rhodes Grass is from March 1st to August 1st. Broadcast twelve pounds of seed per acre. (Per lb. 90c) (10 lbs. \$8.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

DALLAS (Paspalum dilatatum)

Grows on any kind of soil—endures some alkali—excellent for permanent pasture on marsh or mesa—grows winter and summer with moisture—excellent for hay—may be cut every six weeks—becomes dormant with drought but revives with less moisture than any other grass, yet will survive if submerged for several weeks—stools and seeds freely.

The seed takes root among the weeds and devil grass, choking out everything in its way. The dense matting roots make a thick sod capable of supporting the cattle on marshy land. The stock relish it fully as well as alfalfa. It is as easy to eradicate as Timothy or as any other bunch grass. Ten pounds is sufficient to sow 1 acre broadcast. It thrives in high altitude. (Per lb. 90c) (10 lbs. \$8.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

BERMUDA (Cynodon dactylon)

Bermuda Grass is unquestionably the best pasture grass in the south, viewed from the standpoint of palatability, productiveness and endurance. There are reasons for believing that in its proper sphere it will produce more grazing and more meat than blue grass under the most favored conditions. Sheep can graze upon it from 7 to 9 months in the year according to locality. Sow seed during May and June, five pounds per acre. (Per lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

ALFILARIA (Erodium cicutarium)

Alfileria or "filaree" grows wild without any attention in all classes and conditions of soil except swamps and excessive alkali. Soon after the first heavy fall rains have saturated the ground the "filaree" begins to make its appearance. It is good pasture at all stages of its growth, even when mature and dried up. In nutritive qualities it compares favorably with alfalfa and live stock of all kinds fatten on it readily. It is hardy even where the winter temperature reaches zero or below.

Sow 10 pounds of seed per acre. Sow just before the rainy season. (Per lb. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$9.00) postpaid.

BENT GRASS—See page 36.

BLUE GRASS—Kentucky. See page 36.

POA TRIVIALIS—See page 36.

LAWN GRASSES—See Page 36.

FERTILIZERS

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICE

FULTON'S Plantabbs

ODORLESS PLANT FOOD TABLETS

Plantabbs are ideal as a food and stimulant for potted and outdoor plants. They begin to feed plants at once and improvement is usually noticed in ten days or less. One Plantabbs placed in the vase will prolong the life of cut flowers. 30-Tablet pkt. 25c, 75-tablet pkt. 50c, 200-tablet pkt. \$1.00, 1,000-tablet pkt. \$3.50. Postpaid.



Fertilizers Continued on Next Page

FERTILIZERS—Continued



VIGORO

Complete plant food

immediate and lasting. It is invaluable for all garden crops, lawns and pot plants. Apply 4 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. for garden and lawn.

1-lb. pkg.	10c	5-lb. pkg.	45c
10-lb. pkg.	.85c	25-lb. bag	\$1.50
50-lb. bag	\$2.50	100-lb. bag	4.00

Write for quantity prices. Not prepaid.

VIGORO SPREADERS

Hoppers are made of sheet steel. Heavy disc wheels. Positive regulating dial assures exact rate of application desired. Shut-off control on handle. Forced feed assures even distribution of Vigoro or seed.

The Vigoro Spreader makes plant feeding a real pleasure. Easy to operate. Will last a lifetime.

Model	Width	Capacity	Ship- ping of Hopper	Suggested Weight	Retail
Model B	14 in.	13 lbs.	11 lbs.	\$ 3.25	
Junior	16 in.	35 lbs.	16 lbs.	6.90	
Standard	24 in.	65 lbs.	39 lbs.	13.50	
Special	36 in.	100 lbs.	51 lbs.	21.50	



A & M Velvet Plant Food

For Quick and Lasting Results (see page 36 for description).
(25-lb. bag \$1.15) (50-lb. bag \$1.95) (100-lb. bag \$3.50)
—not prepaid.

Every home owner needs this very handy tool for more successful gardening. Fertilizing the lawn with the E-Z Fertilizer Spreader is quick, easy and pleasant, instead of the messy and disagreeable job it used to be. There is no waste of fertilizer as it is applied uniformly over the entire surface of the lawn. Width 16 in.

Price 75c—postpaid 90c.

METCO IRON OXIDE

Produces healthier growth and more colorful flowers. Also very effective in control of snails, slugs and other soil pests. Non-poisonous. (5 lbs. 45c) (10 lbs. 75c) (20 lbs. \$1.35) (50 lbs. \$3.00) (100 lbs. \$5.50). Postage or freight extra.



McQueen's Inoculator

McQueen's Inoculator is a nitrogen-fixing bacteria for inoculating legumes. When the bacteria are absent the plant cannot feed on the air nitrogen but feeds on the soil nitrogen, thus making the land poorer. McQueen's Inoculator hastens maturity, increases the crop, improves its quality, enriches the soil and saves fertilizer bills. It comes in dust form and no water is needed. Only a few minutes are required to treat the seed. Do it right in the seeder or drill box. Full directions with each package. When ordering specify what seeds are to be inoculated. Not prepaid.

CULTURE GROUPS

(Order by name appearing in bold face type)

ALFALFA:

Sweet Clover (M. Alba)	1/2 Bu.	30 Lbs.	\$.30
Burr Clover—Sour Clover (M. Indica)	1 Bu.	60 Lbs.	.50

CLOVERS:

Red—Aliske—Crimson—Mammoth—White	2 1/2 Bu.	150 Lbs.	1.00
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BEANS:

Field—Garden (Navy, Kidney, Scarlet Runner)	1/2 Bu.	30 Lbs.	.30
(Packed only in 1/2, 1 and 5-bushel sizes)	1 Bu.	60 Lbs.	.45

VETCH:

Austrian Winter Peas—Field—Garden Peas	1 2/3 Bu.	100 Lbs.	.65
(Packed in 1/2, 1, 1 2/3, 5 and 10-bushel sizes)	5 Bu.	300 Lbs.	1.85

10 Bu. 600 Lbs. 3.00

IMPORTANT—Always state seed to be inoculated.

BANDINI RED LINE PLANT FOODS

	2 1/2 tb	5 tb	10 tb	25 tb	50 tb	100 tb
Aluminum Sulphate	\$.25	\$.40	\$.75	\$1.70	\$2.90	\$5.55
Ammonium Phosphate .....	.20	.30	.55	1.20	1.80	3.40
Blood Meal, 13% (bags paper lined) .....	.25	.35	.65	1.45	2.30	4.30
Bone Meal (bags paper lined) .....	.15	.20	.40	.85	1.35	2.45
Cottonseed Meal .....	.25	.35	.60	1.15	1.75	3.15
Fish Meal .....	.25	.35	.60	1.15	1.80	3.30
Gypsum .....	.15	.20	.25	.45	.65	1.05
Hydrated Lime .....	.15	.20	.30	.55	.75	..
Limeshell .....	.15	.20	.30	.45	.65	1.05
Nitrate of Soda .....	..	..	..	..	..	2.80
Peat Humus .....	..	..	..	..	.50	.90
Peat Moss (paper bags) 3/4 cu. ft. 25c; 1 1/4 cu. ft. 45c.						
Sulphate of Ammonia .....	.20	.30	.55	1.05	1.55	2.80
Sulphate of Potash .....	.20	.30	.55	1.15	1.90	3.50
Sulphur, Soll .....	.25	.35	.65	1.45	2.30	4.25
*Sulphur, Dusting .....	.30	.45	.85	1.90	3.05	..
Super Phosphate, 18% .....	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.05	1.80
Tankage 8-8 .....	.20	.25	.50	1.10	1.80	3.30
Tobacco Dust .....	.25	.40	.70	1.45	2.50	4.75
Tobacco Meal .....	.25	.40	.70	1.45	2.50	..

*See also page 87.

Not prepaid.

BANDINI RED LINE COMPLETE SPECIALTY MIXTURES

	2 1/2 tb	5 tb	10 tb	25 tb	50 tb	100 tb
Gro-Rite Lawn and Garden 5-10-2 .....	.25	.35	.65	1.15	1.95	3.50
Rose Plant Food 4-12-4 .....	.25	.35	.65	1.05	1.75	3.30
Bulb Plant Food 4-10-10 .....	.25	.35	.65	1.15	1.90	3.60
Avocado Plant Food 10-5-5 .....	.25	.35	.65	1.35	2.00	3.80
Azalea Plant Food 3-12-5 .....	.25	.35	.60	1.15	1.90	3.60
Sweet Pea Plant Food 5-10-5 .....	.25	.35	.60	1.15	1.85	3.50
Blood and Bone Plant Food 6.5-14-0 .....	.25	.35	.65	1.45	2.15	4.00

BANDINI STEER MANURE—Per sack (about 67 lbs.) 50c.

BANDINI SHEEP MANURE—Per sack (about 67 lbs.) \$1.00.

Not prepaid.

CULTURE GROUPS

(Order by name appearing in bold face type)

GARDEN GROUP:

MARKET SIZE—Garden Peas—Beans—Sweet Peas—Lima Beans—Lupines	1/4 Bu.	15 Lbs.	\$.25
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GARDEN PACKET—same as above	4 Lbs. or less	.15
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COW PEAS—*LESPEDEZA—Peanuts—Lima Beans	*1 Bu.	60 Lbs.	.30
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*Unhulled Lespedeza, weighs 25-30 lbs. per bu. and requires 1 bu. size	*2 Bu.	120 Lbs.	.50
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*Hulled Lespedeza, weighs 60 lbs. per bu. and requires 2 bu. size	5 Bu.	300 Lbs.	1.00
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SOY BEANS (all varieties)	20 Bu.	1200 Lbs.	2.75
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ALL INSECTICIDES CAN NOW BE MAILED



SPRAYING PAYS

ACME Insecticides and Fungicides

A RELIABLE BRAND

ACME SPRAYING GUIDE—When and What to Spray. Write for this fine Guide Free!

**ACME APHIS SPRAY**

An improved nicotine spray combining a soft fish oil soap with Black Leaf 40, suitable for the control of all kinds of aphid (plant lice), thrip, leaf hopper, red spider and many more hardy insects infesting rose bushes, flowers, shrubs, vines, bushes, trees. Mixes easily with any kind of water. Complete directions found in every package.

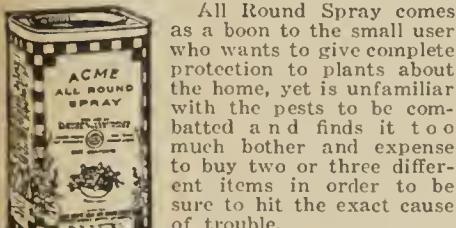
(3 oz. collapsible tube 35c)
(12 oz. can 95c) (2½ lb. can \$2.25). Postage extra.

**ACME NIK-EMO**

This spray is put up especially for the home garden and controls mealy bugs, scale, aphid, thrip, red spider and many more hardy insects infesting roses, shrubs, trees, etc. (4 oz. 35c) (pt. 65c) (qt. 95c) (gal. \$2.50) (5 gal. \$9.25).

ACME EMO

This is an exceptionally high quality oil spray for use on trees and shrubs to control scale, mealy bug, red spider and mites. (8 oz. 30c) (16 oz. 50c) (qt. 70c) (gal. \$1.95) (5 gal. \$5). Postage extra.

Acme All Round Spray*"A Triple Service"*

All Round Spray comes as a boon to the small user who wants to give complete protection to plants about the home, yet is unfamiliar with the pests to be combated and finds it too much bother and expense to buy two or three different items in order to be sure to hit the exact cause of trouble.

All Round Spray will sweep away your insect troubles. A triple service product composed of the popular remedies for the three major classifications of pests. Effective, yet hardly more than the price of one.

Nicotine Sulphate—to control sucking insects such as aphids (plant lice), thrip and leaf hopper.

Arsenate of Lead—to destroy the chewing insects, slugs, beetles, caterpillars, worms.

Bordeaux Mixture—to prevent blight and fungous diseases.

Complete spraying guide attached to every package. (1/4 lb. tin 35c) (1 lb. tin 80c). Postage extra.

Acme Paris Green

For grasshopper and cutworm bait use Acme Paris Green as follows: one pound Paris Green, 10 lbs. bran, 1 quart brown molasses, 2 lemons chopped fine. Add water to make a crumbly mass and broadcast in the field for grasshoppers. For cutworms place the bait about the garden in the evening. This poison should not be used on vegetables. For this purpose we recommend Garden Guard. (1 lb. carton 50c) (5 lb. carton \$2.20) Postage extra.

Acme London Purple

The economy of using Acme London Purple lies in its superior sticking quality in addition to being reasonable in price and quick in action. Use it as a dust or as a spray. This poison should not be used on vegetables. For this purpose we recommend Garden Guard. (1 lb. carton 30c) (4 lb. paper bag 70c). Postage extra. Write for quantity prices.

Acme Garden Guard*(Non-Poisonous)*

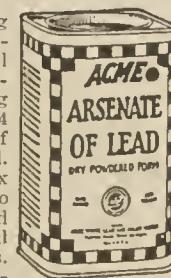
A convenient, practical and economical all round garden insecticide. It is made from Derris root and is very effective in combatting the majority of chewing insects, as well as many soft-bodied sucking insects. Can be used with great effect on squash bugs, cucumber beetles and red spider, as well as cockroaches. Should be used on green vegetable crops in place of Arsenate of Lead. (1 lb. carton 35c) (4 lb. bag 75c) (25 lb. bag \$4.25). Postage extra.

**Acme Dry Lime Sulphur**

An invaluable spray for the control of fungus diseases such as peach leaf curl, mildew, peach twig borer, pear scab and many other ailments common to deciduous fruit trees. (1 lb. cans 35c) (5 lb. cans \$1.45) Postage extra. Write for quantity prices.

Acme Arsenate of Lead

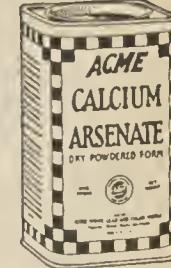
For the control of codling moth, cabbage worms, caterpillars, beetles and all other leaf-eating or chewing insects. In mixing spray material use 3 to 4 heaping tablespoonsful of Arsenate of Lead to 1 gal. of water. For dusting mix 1 part Arsenate of Lead to 5 or 6 parts of Hydrated Lime. This poison should not be used on vegetables. For this purpose we recommend Garden Guard. (1 lb. carton 30c) (4 lb. paper bag 70c). Postage extra. Write for quantity prices.

**Acme Kopper King***"Basic Copper Sulphate"*

A scientific development in Bordeaux spraying. A truly Basic Copper Sulphate containing twice the copper content of ordinary Copper Sulphate, yet requiring no additional lime to make it safe on foliage. Acme Kopper King contains 52% copper; common Copper Sulphate contains 25%. Write for circular. (1 lb. 35c) (4 lbs. 70c) (25 lbs. \$4.00). Postage extra.

Acme Calcium Arsenate

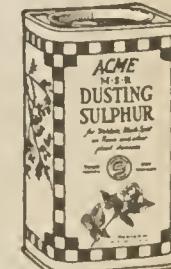
Is especially valuable for use in dusting cabbage, potatoes and other crops for the control of many insects. It is extremely light and fluffy, having not less than 100 cubic inches to the lb., insuring even distribution when dusted and effective results when used as a liquid spray. (1 lb. ctn. 25c) (4 lb. paper bag 50c) f.o.b. Write for quantity prices.

**Acme Bordeaux Mixture**

Bordeaux Mixture not only stimulates plant growth but controls fungus, such as Celery Blight, Apple Black Rot, Pear Scab, Mildew Blight, and many other fungus ailments. It is probably one of the best preventatives (if there is one) of Tomato Blight and young tomato plants should be sprayed with Bordeaux Mixture from time they show through ground until they are ready for transplanting. (1 lb. carton 30c) (4 lb. paper bag 50c) (8 lb. bag 85c). Postage extra. Write for quantity prices.

**Acme M. S. R. Dusting Sulphur**

A high grade powdered sulphur put up in convenient sifter-top cans ready for use. It contains a small portion of dry lime-sulphur (to improve control in combatting black spot) and a colloidal clay has been added to keep the sulphur from lumping and balling. Recommended for the control of mildew, leaf-spot, rust, red spider. 3 lb. can 35c. Postage extra.

**Acme Spray Soap**

A fish oil soap effective in destroying many sucking insects and lice on plants, trees, ferns, etc. It is also used in combination with Black Leaf 40 and Evergreen as a spreading and adhesive agent. (1 lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25). Postage extra.



INSECTICIDES and SPRAY MATERIALS—Continued

ALL INSECTICIDES CAN NOW BE MAILED

Vegetable Growers Note!

There has been some controversy regarding the use of poisonous residue sprays on vegetables. Extensive experiments made of the following non-poisonous sprays have proven very effective when used in accordance with instructions: FLUOCIDE, DERO-
CIDE, KILLSECT, KALOIL, EVERGREEN.



ACME DAWG GONE

Protect that evergreen—keep dogs away. Remove cap and hang tube of Dawg-Gone (opening down) in lower branches of trees at points of approach. Not necessary to place tube in every tree unless standing alone. The odor slowly emanating from open tube will keep dogs at a distance from six months to a year winter and summer—replaces unsightly wire screens or mechanical contrivances. Tubes 25c each. Postage extra.



KALOIL

A NON-POISONOUS pyrethrum insecticide which has its own patented sulfonated oil spreader and mixes readily with any water at all temperatures without requiring soap or special preparation. Kaloil is always free flowing and is effective at all temperatures. The patented oil spreader energizes the pyrethrum, making it much more efficient, and allowing higher dilutions which makes Kaloil economical to use. Kaloil is especially effective in the elimination of such sucking insects as aphids, thrips, mites, mealy bugs and squash bugs. 1 1/2 ozs. makes 9 gals. spray. 1/2 oz. can 35c, 6 oz. can \$1.00, 32 oz. can \$3.50, 1 gal. can \$9.85. Postage extra.

KALO SPRAY A non-arsenical spray containing a specially prepared sodium aluminum fluoride, which makes a spray that mixes easier with water and covers much better than old fashioned sprays. It is used whenever a wet spray is desired and is especially efficient for worms on fruit such as codling moth. Mix 2 lbs. to 50 gal. water. 1/2 lb. can 35c. Postage extra.

Naphthalene Flakes

Use Naphthalene Flakes when you store your Gladiolus corms. Also cultivate them into the ground. See also page 74. (Lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00). Postage extra.

NEW EVER GREEN SPRAY

Kills Ants and Garden Insects

EVERGREEN is recommended for use against both sucking and chewing insects such as plant lice, cabbage worms, cut worms, thrip, cucumber beetle, rose chafer, red spider, mealy bugs, etc. It is harmless to humans, animals and birds and kills only insects.

1 oz. makes 9 gals. spray \$.35
6 " " 38 " " 1.00
16 " " 100 " " 2.00

EVERGREEN No. 20 — 2 1/2 times stronger than Evergreen. (Gal. \$16.00) (5 gal. \$68.75). Postage extra.



Nico Dust

NICO DUST is a dry powder insecticide killing by fumes as well as by contact. The principal ingredient is Nicotine Sulphate—the well known remedy for sucking insects. Nico dust should be applied as a dust directly to the plant with a hand or power duster. In addition to Nico Dust in several strengths we have the Nico Garden Dust for general use in the garden, controlling slugs, aphids and many other pests.

Nico Garden Dust
(12 oz. pkg. 40c) (5 lb. pkg. \$1.50)

Nico Dust No. 6

6% Black Leaf 40. (5 lb. pkg. \$1.20) (10 lb. steel drum \$2.00) (25 lb. steel drum \$3.25) (50 lb. steel drum \$5.75) (100 lb. steel drum \$10.00).

Nico Dust No. 8

8% Black Leaf 40. (5 lb. pkg. \$1.35) (10 lb. steel drum \$2.25) (25 lb. steel drum \$3.60) (50 lb. steel drum \$6.75) (100 lb. steel drum \$12.00).

Nico Dust No. 10

10% Black Leaf 40. (5 lb. pkg. \$1.45) (10 lb. steel drum \$2.50) (25 lb. steel drum \$4.10) (50 lb. steel drum \$7.75) (100 lb. steel drum \$14.00).

Postage or freight extra.
Send for Nico Dust Insecticide Chart.

Sodium Fluosilicate

Non-arsenical Dust for Worms, Beetles

Can be used on crops in place of arsenic with no resulting residues if not applied too close to harvest time. Kills alfalfa looper, cabbage worm, corn ear worm, tomato worm, caterpillars. (12 ozs. 35c) (5 lbs. 80c) (100 lbs. \$10.00). Not prepaid.

Derocide 75

A safe, non-poisonous dust especially developed for use around harvest time—it leaves no poisonous residue. (5-lb. bag 80c) (100-lb. bag \$11.75). Not prepaid.

Killsect

A non-poisonous spray with a pyrethrum base. Can be sprayed on any crop with absolute safety at any time. (1 lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$3.00) (10 lbs. \$5.00) (25 lbs. \$10.00) (50 lbs. \$18.50) (100 lbs. \$35.00). Not prepaid.

Blue Stone

(Sulphate of Copper)

Dissolved in water makes a good solution for treatment of seed in the prevention of fungus diseases. (Per lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$2.30). Postage extra. Small quantities may be sent by mail. Ask for prices on barrel lots.

Tree Tanglefoot

A sticky substance that may be applied to the bark of trees to protect them from all climbing insects. One application is good for 3 or 4 months and it will prevent ants from entering tree tops. Also used for tree surgery. (6 ozs. 35c) (1 lb. can 65c) (5 lbs. \$3.00) (10 lbs. \$5.65). Postage extra.

CUPROCIDE
Stops Damping Off

Cuproicide—the Standard Red Copper Oxide for seed treatment—protects seed from damping off and certain other fungus diseases. As a spray material it controls damping off of seedlings and many blight and mildew fungi. As a dust for treating seed before planting use 4 ozs. to 10 lbs. of seed on small seeds, and about 1/2 oz. to 10 lbs. on large seeds such as peas, squash, melons, etc. (1 lb. cans 90c) (5 lb. cans \$4.05) (20 lb. cans \$14.20) (50 lb. cans \$25.50). Postage extra.

LETHANE 440
Kills Sucking Insects,
Destroys Their Eggs

Lethane 440—non-poisonous contact insecticide for sucking insects—is a synthetic chemical spray effective especially against mealy bugs, scales, leaf hoppers, thrips, aphids and red spider. No soap or spreader is needed. Just mix it with cold water. One tablespoonful makes 1 gallon of spray. (2 oz. bottle 35c) (6 oz. bottle \$1.00) (pint can \$2.00) (quart can \$3.00) (gallon can \$9.00). Postage extra.

LETHANE SPREADER

Is a spreading agent developed especially for use with Lethane and Cuprocide sprays. It can also be used to advantage with other insecticides and fungicides. (1 qt. 75c) (gal. \$2.00) (5 gals. \$9.50). Postage extra.



DESTRUOXOL

One of the finest sprays for use against aphids, thrip, lice, red spider, leaf roller hoppers and mildew. It contains Nicotine Sulphate, Cyanide, etc., the Cyanide giving off fumes which reach insect life on underside of foliage.

1 oz. makes 5 gallons.

(1 oz. 35c) (2 ozs. 65c)
(4 ozs. 90c) (8 ozs. \$1.50)
(pint \$2.15) (quart \$3.75).

Super Destruoxol Emulsion

Destruoxol Emulsion contains the constituents of Destruoxol, to which has been added neutral mineral oils in the form of a stable emulsion. Very effective in the control of scale, red spider and aphids on citrus and other trees.

1/2 pint makes 3 gallons. (1/2 pt. 35c)
(1 qt. 95c) (1/2 gal. \$1.35) (1 gal. \$1.80).

Fungusol Emulsion

A stable emulsion containing free nicotine, copper sulphates and oils; is especially effective in the control of mildew and other fungus diseases. Also very effective in the control of thrips.

4 oz. makes 5 gals. (4 oz. 40c) (1/2 pt. 60c) (pt. 90c) (qt. \$1.50) (gal. \$3.75). Not prepaid.

Black Leaf 40



A 40% Nicotine solution for the control of plant lice or aphids on roses and other garden plants. Must be applied in vapor form with a spray pump. Black Leaf 40 will kill all aphids or plant lice that are covered with spray material. (1 oz. 35c) (5 oz. \$1) (1 lb. bottle \$2.25) (2 lb. can \$3.25) (5 lb. can \$5.85) (10 lb. can \$10.60).

INSECTICIDES and SPRAY MATERIALS—Continued
ALL INSECTICIDES CAN NOW BE MAILED



SNAROL Kills Garden Pests



Science Provides New
Safe Method that Does
the Work without Fuss

Snails, Cutworms, Slugs, Grasshoppers, Sowbugs,
Earwigs, Etc., Are Exterminated

Snarol is a ready prepared meal that you simply broadcast on the ground, under the vegetation. The pests eat the meal and are quickly destroyed.

Snarol will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling and also is non-injurious to vegetation when used according to simple directions. These features distinguish it from ordinary controls and make Snarol popular with professional gardeners and nursery men. Prices—1½-lb. package 25c; 4-lb. package 60c; 15-lb. package \$1.95; 50-lb. bag \$4.50. Postage extra.

SEMESAN

A seed, plant and soil disinfectant. It will successfully prevent or control diseases of seeds without in the least impairing their vitality, but on the other hand generally increases germination, invigorates seedling growth, and develops sturdier plants. Semesan will also prevent or control the "Brown Patch" of lawns, the "Damping-off" of seedlings and cuttings, and certain soil-borne diseases. Treatments can be made in dust or liquid form. (2 oz. tin 50c) (1 lb. tin \$2.50) (5 lb. tin \$11.75) (25 lb. can \$46.25). Postage extra.

Semesan Jr.

(New Improved)

A less expensive but equally effective form of Semesan for dry dust disinfection of seed corn only. Controls diseases and at the same time increases yields from 10 to 40%. (4 oz. can 50c) (1 lb. tin \$1.50) (5 lb. tin \$7.00) (25 lbs. \$28.75). Postage extra.

Semesan Bel

Applied to whole or cut seed potatoes, either as a dry powder or in liquid form, Semesan Bel will prevent or control the common seedborne potato diseases. Also very effective in treatment of Gladioli and other bulbs, and produces healthier plants. (4 oz. tins 50c) (1 lb. tin \$1.65) (5 lb. tin \$7.00) (25 lbs. \$31.25). Postage extra.

Nu-Green

Recommended for brown patch control. Contains the same effective ingredients as Semesan but has the added property of quickly restoring diseased grass to normal conditions. (3 oz. can 50c) (1 lb. tin \$1.65) (5 lb. tin \$7.00) (25 lbs. \$30.00). Postage extra.

Ceresan

New Improved Ceresan is unusually effective in controlling smut in grains. It frequently improves the stand and yield of grain 1 to 5 bushels per acre. Also used for treating Narcissus bulbs, Cotton seed, Sorghums, Peas, Flax and Millet. (1 lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.00).

Free Descriptive Booklets Sent
Upon Request

ANTROL

The National Ant Control



The Antrol system is composed of small glass containers and a special formula of syrup. Ants transmit the mild poison to the queen in the nest and soon the entire colony is destroyed.

READY-FILLED ANTROL SET

The ready-filled Antrol Set consists of four patented glass feeders filled with Antrol. This set has the advantage over the regular set of being ready to use as purchased. Price, 40c.



REGULAR ANTROL SET

The regular Antrol set consists of four special glass containers and one 4-oz. bottle of syrup—enough for two fillings. Price, 65c.

ANTROL SYRUP

(4 oz. bot. 20c) (pint 50c) (quart 90c)
(gal. \$2.75).

POSTAGE EXTRA

Antrol Ant Trap

Kills both sweet and grease eating ants, as it contains two kinds of specially prepared materials. Ready to use by simply punching out the perforations on the side of the can. Most effective and lasting ant trap ever devised. Antrol Ant Traps—ready to use each 10c.



Cyanogas

For Wireworm, Red Ants, etc.



Wireworms can be controlled by drawing them to rows by a bait crop of eull beans and then applying Cyanogas one week later 1 inch below the bait.

For further information ask for bulletin on Wireworm Control. ½ lb. pkg. 45c, 1 lb. pkg. 75c, 5 lb. pkg. \$2.50. Postage extra.

CYANOGENS A-DUST—For the control of large red ants, gophers, moles, etc. For further information ask for bulletin. ½ lb. package 45c, 1 lb. package 75c, 5 lb. package \$2.50.

Tree Seal

An ideal grafting, in-arching or pruning compound and is also useful for many household purposes. (1 pt. 30c) (1 qt. 50c) (1 gal. \$1.50) (5 gal. \$6.00). Postage extra.

Anchor Dusting Sulphur

Mildew is more easily prevented than cured and there is no better preventative than Anchor Brand Sulphur, this being the highest grade sulphur manufactured. This sulphur is also very fine for the control of Red Spider. (100 lb. sack \$4.15). Freight extra.

Diamond "S" Sulphur

This sulphur is used mostly for preparing a lime sulphur solution, for which purpose it is very satisfactory. Price \$2.75 per 100 lb. sack. Freight extra.

Buhach Insect and Ant Powder

Well-known ant powder which is also very effective against flies, fleas, moths and roaches. Very useful for dusting dogs and chickens. (1½ oz. 25c) (3 oz. 50c) (6 oz. 75c) (12 oz. \$1.25) (5 lb. \$7.25). Postage extra.

Tobacco Stems

Used extensively by nurserymen and florists for fumigating green houses. Poultrymen also use it in chicken nests. Small quantities by express 10c per lb. f.o.b. Los Angeles. Bales 80-100 lbs. \$4.25 per 100 lbs. f.o.b. Los Angeles. Prices subject to change.

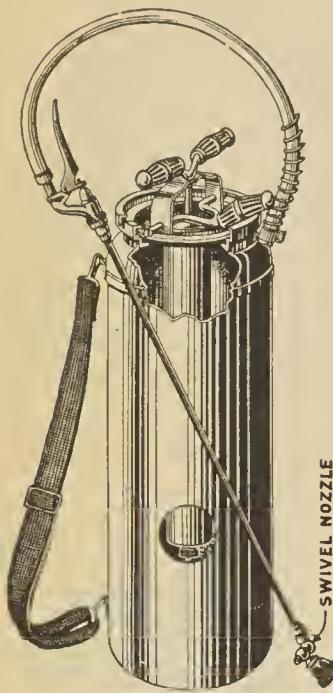
BROWN LINE SPRAYERS

Brown's Open-Hed Sprayer

FEATURES

1. *Electrically welded seams.* Make a practically seamless "1-piece" tank.
2. *Galvanized after tank is fabricated.* Completely coated inside and out—all seams and joints locked with hot galvanize—allows heavier coat of galvanize to be applied.
3. *Double-acting pump lock.* Is quickly, easily and safely locked or unlocked.
4. *Tank opening is 5" in diameter.* Tank can easily be wiped dry to lengthen life of sprayer.
5. *Tank will withstand 100 pounds pressure.*
6. *Rubber double grip pump handle.* Both hands can be used for pumping.
7. *Pump unit completely assembled.* Lifts out in one unit with tank top.
8. *Swivel nozzle (except on No. 3).* Can be adjusted to any angle.

SWIVEL NOZZLE



No. 4-B—Brass-copper alloy, 4-gal., 24-inch brass extension rod—20 by $\frac{3}{8}$ inch hose—\$9.95.

No. 4-D—Heavy steel, hot galvanized, 4-gal., 24-in. brass extension rod, 20 by $\frac{3}{8}$ in. hose—\$6.75.

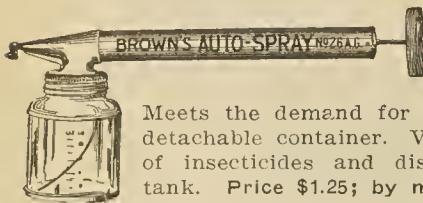
No. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -B—Brass - copper alloy, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -gal., 18-in. brass extension rod, 20 by $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose—\$9.55.

No. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -D—Heavy steel, hot galvanized, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -gal., 18-inch brass extension rod, 20 by $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose—\$6.25.

No. 3-B—Brass-copper alloy, 3-gal., 18-inch brass extension rod, 20 by $\frac{3}{8}$ inch hose—\$8.95.

No. 3-D—Heavy steel, hot galvanized, 3-gal., 18-inch brass extension rod, 20 by $\frac{3}{8}$ inch hose—\$5.75.
Not prepaid.

Brown's Continuous Sprayers

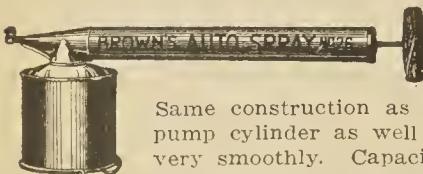


No. 26-B-G - \$1.25

(Glass Tank)

Meets the demand for a continuous sprayer with detachable container. Very efficient in application of insecticides and disinfectants. 1-quart glass tank. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

No. 26-A A sturdily constructed continuous sprayer of heavy tin plate. A very efficient and inexpensive sprayer. 1-quart tin tank. Price 90c; by mail \$1.00.



No. 26-D - - \$1.65

(Copper Tank)

Same construction as 26-A but has heavy brass pump cylinder as well as copper tank. Operates very smoothly. Capacity 40 ounces. Price \$1.65; by mail \$1.75.

No. 26-F - \$1.65
(3-quart)



A strong, well-constructed sprayer of 3-quart capacity. Has extra heavy pump and strong galvanized steel tank. Especially useful for spraying around the garden, chicken house, etc. Produces a very fine mist spray. Price \$1.65; by mail \$1.75.

DUSPRA A small continuous sprayer, 1-pint capacity, ideal for spraying around the house or garden. Produces a very fine mist spray. Glass container. Price 65c; by mail 75c.

Brown's Funnel Top Sprayer No. 37 Jr.

This efficient 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon sprayer is exceptionally well built with either solid brass or galvanized steel tank. The side and head seams are electrically welded and then galvanized; the result being a complete bonded galvanized coating which will insure long life.

The tank has a funnel-shaped filler opening for easier filling, special built-in safety lock, and is so constructed that it can be drained completely dry. Pump is seamless brass with brass check valve. Completely equipped with special high pressure spray hose, brass automatic shut-off, non-clog nozzle and brass extension rod.

Will handle all insecticides, disinfectants, etc., and is an excellent general purpose sprayer.

Shipping weight 9 lbs. No. 37-D Jr. Galvanized Tank \$3.95. No. 37-B Jr. Brass Tank \$6.35. Not prepaid.

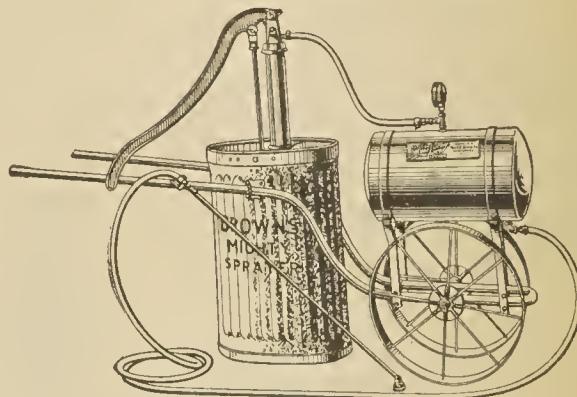
No. 37-D
Jr. \$3.95
Add postage



Brown's Funnel Top Sprayer No. 400

Same construction as No. 37 Jr. but has 4-gallon capacity, longer extension rod and larger pump. Shipping weight 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. No. 400-D Galvanized Tank \$4.45. No. 400-B Brass Tank \$7.65.

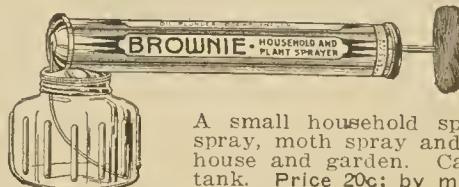
Brown's Wheelbarrow Sprayers



BROWN MIGHTY A new type of wheelbarrow sprayer made with heavy galvanized steel, narrow, oval-shaped tank, excellent for use in the greenhouse or where rows are set close together. Over-all width of machine is only 15 inches. Built with two wheels which make it more stable and easier to move. Large capacity air storage tank with pressure gauge makes this a one-man outfit. Capacity 15 gallons. Fully equipped with 8-foot high-pressure hose, 32-inch iron extension rod, positive shut-off stop cock and non-clog nozzle. Shipping weight 112 lbs. \$39.00. Not prepaid.

BROWN RELIANCE Same as above but only has one wheel and no pressure tank. Excellent for spraying all insecticides as well as whitewash, kalsomine, etc. Due to large air chamber of pump, will spray twice as long as the ordinary sprayer. Shipping weight 83 lbs. \$26.00. Not prepaid.

Brown's Single Action Sprayers



BROWNIE

A small household sprayer for use with fly spray, moth spray and insecticides around the house and garden. Capacity 6 ounces. Glass tank. Price 20c; by mail 30c.

WHIRLWIND This is a strong, single-action atomizer, with heavy tin plate container. The filler cap thread is brass and prevents it from rusting in. Gives a fine mist spray. Capacity 1 quart. Price 45c; by mail 55c.

TWIN BLAST On account of its having two syphon tubes this sprayer throws an unusually large blast of misty spray. Very effective. Tin pump with glass tank, 1 quart. Price 75c; by mail 85c.

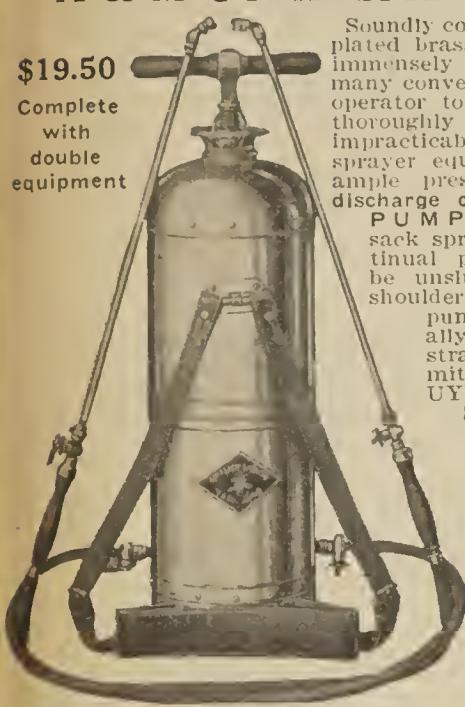
BROWN No. 16 Sr. A 1-quart single - acting sprayer. Durably built with tin pump and glass container. Price 45c; by mail 55c.

BROWN GEM Well built and sturdy. All tin. Half-pint capacity. An excellent sprayer for use around the house or small garden. Price 25c; by mail 35c.

Sprayers -- Continued

A & M UYEKI SPRAYER No. 14-B

\$19.50
Complete
with
double
equipment



Soundly constructed of heavy nickel-plated brass, this versatile unit is immensely popular because of its many convenient features. It enables operator to approach closely and to thoroughly spray patches and fields impracticable to reach with other sprayer equipment. The tank holds ample pressure to allow complete discharge of liquid with only ONE PUMPING. Ordinary knapsack sprayers require either continual pumping, or outfit must be unslung from the operator's shoulders several times and pumped before tank is finally emptied. Strong leather straps, correctly placed, permit operator to carry A & M UYEKI Knapsack with ease.

Soft, flexible metal "cushion" attached to lower part of pump, snugly fits small of operator's back. Tank capacity 4½ gals.

Equipped with two complete sets: 3 feet of ¼-inch 5-ply discharge hose, extension pipe, stop cock, simplex nozzle, 1 strainer-air-outlet funnel.

\$19.50 complete,
not prepaid.

A & M UYEKI SPRAYER No. 17

The A & M UYEKI BARREL SPRAYER is the most easily operated Double Acting Sprayer on the market. The enormous pressure it develops, permits use of two discharge hoses. This is readily effected by attaching a Brass Discharge Y to the unit, enabling two operators to spray, and consequently work twice the area in the same amount of time.

It is durably constructed of brass throughout with the exception of the handle and clamp that connects with an air-chamber tube. The clamp holds the Sprayer rigid to the barrel and is easily adjustable.

Equipped with 24 feet of ¼-inch 5-ply discharge hose — extension pipe — stop cock — round head duplex nozzle. Container extra.

\$19.50 complete,
not prepaid.

A & M UYEKI No. 17 equipped with suction hose or depth extension for 50-gallon barrel or other container.

\$22.00 complete without
container, not prepaid.



\$19.50
without
container

Dusters For Garden and Field

BROWN'S CRYSTAL DUSTER



This is one of the newest type dusters on the market. It has a glass jar container which enables the operator to see the agitation of the dust and shows the amount of dust in the container. It is equipped with a long extension and adjustable nozzle, which enables the operator to dust from underneath without bending. Capacity 1 quart. Price \$1.35; by mail \$1.45.

DUSTER BROWN



A small capacity duster, ideal for use in the garden or home, etc., and is especially useful in dusting insecticides and other powders. Capacity ½ pint. Price 50c; by mail 60c.

GRUN DUSTER

Strong and simple of construction with no useless screws and throws a screen of dust high and wide in a good steady flow. The 20-inch discharge pipe with its adjustable spreader is of sufficient length to dust the underside of foliage close to the ground, as well as to throw a cloud of dust 20 feet in the air. The large carrying capacity eliminates loss of time in repeated fillings and the flow is easily adjusted by the feed regulator which may be set for a light or heavy application. It has devices that grind the coarsest material to the finest powder. It is easy to operate and easy to clean, and most popular duster with market growers.



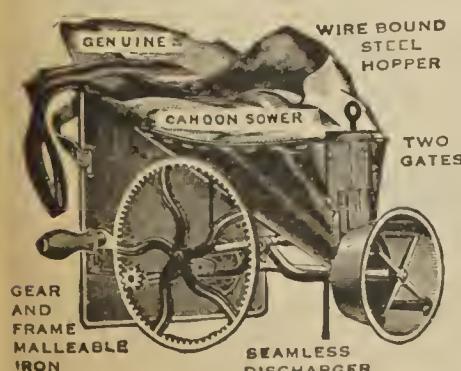
No. 1—Capacity 22 lbs, net weight 15 lbs.....\$16.50
Not prepaid.

THE VERMOREL "TORPILLE" SULPHURING MACHINE

Without any doubt the Vermorel Sulphur Duster does the work perfectly. It has a carrying capacity of 15 pounds. The sulphur violently projected by a powerful bellows, sends out of the paddle-shaped nozzle, which can be directed at will, dust as fine as mist, thus producing highest efficiency with least sulphur. No. 1, \$16.00. No. 2, double action, \$19.00. Not prepaid.

Seeders

Cahoon Seeder



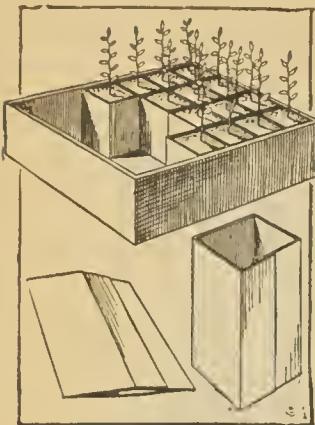
The Standard Sower acknowledged to be superior to all other hand sowers. Gives perfect satisfaction, and can be used for sowing alfalfa and grains broadcast. Sows from four to eight acres per hour at a common walking gait. A saving of four-fifths of the labor and one-third of the seed by its use. A person entirely unaccustomed to sowing by hand can use this machine with perfect success. Price \$5.50. Weight crated 8 lbs. Postage extra.



THE SOWER THAT SCATTERS EVENLY

Cyclone Seed Sower

This Seeder is equipped with the following important features: Sloping feed board, automatic feed adjustment, distributing wheel, triple gears. Weight, 5 lbs. Price \$2.50, Postage extra.



GARDEN ACCESSORIES

THE EXPAN PLANTING POT

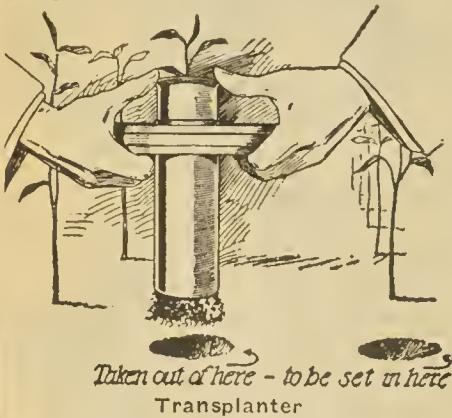
Made of heavy tar paper. Open top and bottom. For propagating plants, trees and shrubs — no waste space — no breakage. For the nurseryman, florist and market gardener. You can grow melons, squash, cantaloupes, cucumbers, etc., three weeks earlier in these pots than out in the open. When setting the plants in the field plant the pot and all, leaving about 1 inch above the top of the soil; this protects the tender plant from cut worms, wire worms, moles and field mice.

Size	Price per 1000	Price per 100	Wt. per 1000
2x4	4.60	1.00	29 lbs.
2x6	6.25	1.25	44 lbs.
2x8	8.00	1.25	58 lbs.
3x4	6.25	1.25	44 lbs.
3x5	7.25	1.50	55 lbs.
3x6	8.90	1.50	66 lbs.
3x8	11.00	1.75	88 lbs.

NOT PREPAID

Transplanter

A Transplanter that does the work without disturbing the roots. It first makes the hole where you wish the plant, then picks up the plant root and all, without disturbing it, and sets the plant into its new location without checking its growth. A child can operate it. Galvanized 50c, brass \$1.00, postpaid.



Taken out of here — to be set in here
Transplanter

Yucca Tree Protectors

Protect the young trees from rabbits, squirrels, etc.

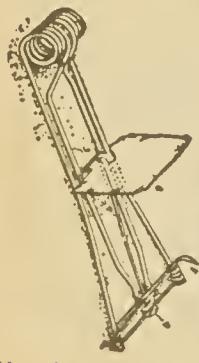
Wt.	Price per 1,000	Price per 100	Price per 1,000
12 in.	75	\$1.30	\$12.00
14 in.	90	1.40	13.00
16 in.	110	1.50	14.00
18 in.	125	1.75	15.50
24 in.	150	2.00	19.00
30 in.	200	2.30	22.00

Not prepaid.



Macabee Gopher Trap

This is the most convenient gopher trap yet manufactured. It is easy to set, small and can be extended far down into the hole. Price postpaid, 30c.



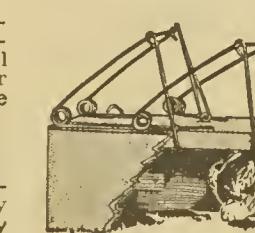
Macabee Gopher Trap



Little Giant Mole Trap

Box Gopher Trap
This trap is used extensively by gardeners. Is easy to set and sure. Price by mail 40c.

Little Giant Mole Trap
Catches them going and coming. A child can set it with perfect safety. Price 90c, by mail \$1.00.



Chubbuck Double Catch Gopher Trap

OLD GOPHER
CAUGHT BY
OUTSIDE SPRING

The double spring system of this trap is very effective in catching both large and small gophers. Price 60c, postpaid.

A & M Victor Gopher Trap This trap is easily set and sturdily made. It fits snugly in a gopher hole without digging and is exceptionally sure catching. Price postpaid 30c.

"Dead Sure Rodent Destroyer"



This rodent destroyer is in the form of a paper cartridge. After setting the fuse alight, place the cartridge down the burrow and the pests are gassed. Package of one dozen 50c—it cannot be mailed.

Gopher-Gas Balls Are used by lighting and rolling into the burrows of the gopher, the same as the Gopher Candle. (Per doz. 60c) (Box of 100, \$3.00) postpaid. Can be sent by mail.

Squirrel Poison—Moore's Poisoned wheat or barley for destruction of gophers, squirrels, crows and mice. (Small size 50c) (Medium size \$1.00) (Gallon size \$1.90) (5-gallon size \$5.50) not prepaid.

Gopher Scent

The scent attracts the gopher and draws him to the bait. We have had some wonderful reports on Gopher Scent and feel that we cannot recommend it too highly.

(Small pkt. 35c) (medium size 50c) (5 lb. tin \$2.00) (15 lb. pkg. \$6.00) (100 lb. tin \$25.00). Not prepaid.



Rat Scent A specially prepared poisoned grain. The scent itself is agreeable to their taste. Place it in small piles around holes and places they frequent. It is very effective. (Small pkg. 35c) (Medium size 50c) (5 lb. tin \$2.00) (15 lb. drum \$6.00) (100 lb. tin \$25.00). Not prepaid.

Murdirat As a death-dealing device Murdirat is 100 per cent efficient and economical, yet it is absolutely harmless to humans and all domestic animals. The active ingredient is red squill, approved and recommended by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. (1-pint can, makes 240 baits, \$3.00) (1-quart can, makes 480 baits, \$5.00). Postage extra.

Cyanogas for Gophers—See Page 87

PET SUPPLIES

A & M MIXED BIRD SEED

Specially prepared for canaries and most other birds in out-door aviaries and those caged indoors. It contains only the best cleaned seed. Each 1 lb. package also contains a small pkt. of bird gravel and a piece of cuttle bone. 1 lb. pkg. 15c (by mail 20c); 5 lbs. 55c. Postage extra.

A & M ROLLER MIXTURE

Prepared especially for SONG birds. It is composed of the best cleaned German Sweet Rape and first quality Canary seed in the proper proportions for the healthful sustenance of singing canaries. 1 lb. pkg. 20c (by mail 25c); 5 lbs. 65c, postage extra.

Clayton's Dog and Cat Remedies



BOOK ON DOG DISEASES-AND HOW TO FEED-FREE

The success Dr. Clayton's Remedies enjoy is due to the fact that each remedy is composed of the best drugs known to science for the disease for which they are prescribed.

The pills and tablets are put up in the smallest form possible to contain the proper dose, thus making them easy to administer.

Clayton's Dog Remedies

Sarcoptic Mange Remedy	60c
Skin Lotion	60c
Hair Tonic	60c
Ketraline Distemper Liquid	60c
Ketraline Distemper Tablets	60c
Condition Pills with Pepsin	60c
Alterative Pills—Blood Purifying	60c
Carminative Digestive Tablets	60c
Laxative Pills	60c
Worm Pills	60c
Tape Worm Expeller	60c
Vermifuge Soft Capsules	60c
Vermifuge Liquid	60c
Canker Lotion Liquid	60c
Canker Lotion Tablets	60c

Bird Manna, pkg.	10c
Canary Seed, 1 lb.	15c
Hemp, 1 lb.	10c
Millet, large, 1 lb.	10c
Millet, small, 1 lb.	10c
Rape, Bird, 1 lb.	10c
Rape, Sweet German, 1 lb.	15c
Sunflower, 1 lb.	15c
Blue Poppy or Maw, 1 lb.	25c
Thistle, lb.	25c
Bird Lettuce, 1 lb.	25c
Love Bird Mixture, 1 lb.	15c
Gold of Pleasure, 1 lb.	40c
A & M Gravel (2-lb. carton)	10c
Cuttle Bone, each.	.05c

(Postage extra on 1b. items)

Little Red Worm Bullets	.60c
Sedative Fit Remedy	.60c
Cough Syrup	.60c
Sulphur Tablets	.60c
Puppy Tonic	.60c
Diuretic Rheumatic Tablets	.60c
Bowel Constringent	.60c
Diarrhoea Remedy Liquid	.60c
Ceoline Wash and Disinfectant	.35c
Shampoo	.25c
Kilflea Soap	.25c
Kilflea Powder	.35c
Cream Soap	.25c
Ceoline Soap	.25c
Cod Liver Oil	\$1.00
Goitre Medicine	\$1.00

Clayton's Cat Remedies

Write for Clayton's "Treatise on the Cat."

Sarcoptic Mange Remedy	.60c
Ketraline Distemper Liquid	.60c
Ketraline Distemper Tablets	.60c
Tonic Catnip and Condition Tablets	.60c
Alterative Tablets—Blood Purifier	.60c
Carminative Digestive Tablets	.60c
Laxative Tablets	.60c
Worm Tablets	.60c
Tape Worm Expeller Tablets	.60c
Vermifuge Liquid	.60c
Canker Lotion Tablets	.60c
Eye Lotion Tablets	.60c
Sedative Fit Tablets	.60c
Cough Syrup	.60c
Bowel Constringent	.60c
Mouth Wash	.60c
Wash and Disinfectant	.25c
Cat Soap	.25c
Cod Liver Oil	\$1.00

POSTPAID

Fish Food

A & M Natural Fish Food—Contains a nicely balanced food for fish such as they would like in their natural state. Pkt. 10c.

Miller's Fish Food—A new product for giving health and vigor to the fish. Pkt. 10c.

A & M Superior Fish Food—A very excellent food for feeding to fish in large aquariums and outside fish ponds. 1 lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

POSTPAID

ANTROL FLEA and LICE POWDER

A greatly improved flea and lice powder. Absolutely harmless to pets, but deadly to fleas, lice and similar parasites. It is the fastest killing powder on the market and contains certain ingredients that continue their work for approximately 24 hours after powder is applied. Odorless and absolutely non-irritant to pets. (1-oz. can 15c) (2-oz. can 25c) (12 oz. can \$1.00) postpaid.

PULVEX

The Popular Flea Powder

Pulvex kills all the fleas and lice instead of only stupefying them, allowing them later to reinfest the animal. It is absolutely harmless even if swallowed. Pulvex is ideal for cats and birds as well as dogs.

For Canaries— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. can 25c, Puff gun 35c, postpaid.

For Animals—2 oz. can 50c, 12 oz. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.00; postpaid.

PULVEX DOG SOAP

This fine English style dog soap will not only free a dog of all its fleas and lice but grooms as it cleans. It contains the same active flea-killing agent found in Pulvex Flea Powder. Cake 50c postpaid.

ONE-SPOT Flea Killer

Kills Fleas and Lice on Dogs and Cats

One-Spot is absolutely harmless to puppies and kittens, but is too strong for canaries, as they sleep with head under wing. The One-Spot feature applies only to fleas. That is why it is called One-Spot Flea Killer. Just drop it on one spot under the hair. 1 oz. can 25c, 3 oz. can 50c, postpaid.

CATNIP MICE

Your cat will enjoy a catnip mouse and you will enjoy seeing the play.



Each 10c postpaid.

PET SUPPLIES---Continued



Justrite Bird Supplies

Mel-O-Dee Mix Bird Seed, 14-oz. pkg.	20c
Imported Bird Seed, 14-oz. pkg.	15c
Love Bird Seed, 1-lb. pkg.	15c
Canary Treats	2 for 50
Honey Roll with Charm Bell	10c
Bird Gravel (silver), 2 lb. pkg.	10c
Song Restorer, pkg.	20c
Vitamin Health Food	20c
Moultng Food	20c
Color and Pepper Food	20c
Egg and Nestling Food	10c
Vita-Egg-Biscuit, 1 oz.	10c
Lice Powder	10c
Bird Wash	10c
Cage Cleaner	15c
Bird Tonic (liquid)	25c
Bird Bitters (liquid)	25c
Iron Tonic (liquid)	25c
Bird Bitters and Tonic	25c
Ced-A-Perches (8 to 12 inch)	5c
Ced-A-Perches (14 inch)	10c
Ced-A-Perches (36 inch)	15c
Cuttle Bone (5 to 6½ inch)	10c
Cuttle Bone (3 to 3½ inch)	5c

Postage extra.

HALLER'S BIRD FOODS
AND REMEDIES

We have found Haller's Bird Supplies to be a very superior line in every way. Apart from the value of the contents the bottles and containers are packed in a very efficient manner, thus preventing any deterioration through worms.

Pkg. or
Bottle

Dutch Song Restorer—Keeps canaries in full song. Good in cases of Asthma and Diarrhea. It never fails	.25
Bird Bitters—A splendid remedy for loss of song, weakness, moultng, etc.	.20
Bird Pie—Can be fed all the year for best condition and full song. A treat	.10
Bird Nesting—Essential at breeding time	.10
Bird Tonic—Call for this when the bird has a cold. It is a preventative as well as a relief for all diseases	.25
Canary Color Food—Will bring out that bright yellow in both young and old	.25
Moultng Food—A tonic food for feeding during the moultng period	.25

Health Food—Should be fed at commencement of breeding. A fine builder

Feather Restorer—For bald headed birds

Sure Egg Maker—Makes the hen birds lay

Nestling Food with Cod-Liver Oil—A bone and body builder. Essential to young birds

Mocking Bird Food—For soft bill birds

Parrot Food—A balanced ration for parrots

Parrot Tonic—A preventative as well as cure for all diseases

Sore and Scaly Leg Oil—Valuable for treating stings, insect bites, etc.

Mite Powder in Bellows—Useful for dusting the cage as well as the bird. Dust under the wings and the bird will spread the powder over itself

Cage Wash—A good spray for killing all mites and mite eggs in cages

Japanese Sun Dried Pepper Pods—Beneficial during cool weather

Crush Hemp and Pepper—Half teaspoonful should be fed three times weekly

POSTPAID

Haller's Canary and Parrot Guide Sent Free on Application

Feather Pulling Food	.25c
Bird Jelly	.25c
Bird Salve	.15c
Flake Bird Charcoal, pkg.	.10c
Crushed Oyster Shell, pkg.	.10c
Bird Nesting (white)	.10c
Bird Nest Eggs, 3 for	.05c
Tri-One Gravel Paper (circles 10, 11, 12 inch) 24 sheets to carton	.25c
Tri-One Gravel Paper (circles, 10, 11, 12 inch) 10 sheets to carton	.10c
Tri-One Gravel Paper (oblong 8½ x 11½, 9½ x 12¼) 24 sheets to carton	.25c
Tri-One Gravel Paper (oblong, same as above) 10 sheets to carton	.10c

Postage Extra

Justrite Fish Supplies

Natural Fish Food with Shrimp	.05c
Imported Pure Shrimp	.05c
Tropical Fish Food (No. 0 for full-grown fish; No. 00 for medium-sized fish; No. 000 for baby fish)	.10c
Wafer Fish Food	.05c
White Fungus Remedy	.10c
Aquarium Cement, ready mixed, lb.	.35c
Turtle Food with Ant Eggs, pkg.	.10c

Postage Extra

Justrite Dog Remedies

Flea Soap	.10c
Flea Powder	.10c
Worm Tablets (6 tablets in cello env.)	.10c

Postage extra.

Write for Justrite Book on Care of Pets

Vim Dog Foods

Good for All Dogs

Vim contains no offal, scrap or by-products. Its basic material is government inspected meat.

Vim is composed of beef and mutton, cereals, dried milk, cod liver oil, iodized salt, bone, yeast, calcium phosphate, garlic, minerals and kelp.

All these ingredients are blended in their proper proportions to make Vim the better dog food.

**Large, Small or Kibbled
Biscuits, Puppy Ration, Toy
Dog and Pekinese Food**

100 lbs. (2-50)	\$8.50
50 lbs.	4.50
25 lbs.	2.45

Vim Buttons

100 lbs. (2-50)	\$9.50
50 lbs.	5.00
25 lbs.	2.65

Charcoal Buttons

100 lbs. (2-50)	\$10.00
50 lbs.	5.25
25 lbs.	2.75

Not prepaid.

Spratt's Dog Foods

Dog Cakes

5 lb. bag	.75
10 lb. bag	1.40
25 lb. carton	3.15
50 lb. carton	6.00

Kibbled Dog Cakes

5 lb. bag	.75
10 lb. bag	1.40
25 lb. bag	3.15
50 lb. bag	6.00
100 lb. bag	11.85

Puppy Cakes

5 lb. bag	.80
10 lb. bag	1.50
25 lb. carton	3.85
50 lb. carton	6.25

Charcoal Ovals

5 lb. bag	.80
10 lb. bag	1.50
25 lb. carton	3.35
50 lb. carton	6.40

Ovals

5 lb. bag	.80
10 lb. bag	1.50
25 lb. carton	3.25
50 lb. carton	6.25
100 lb. carton	12.35

Plain Puppy Meal

5 lb. bag	.70
10 lb. bag	1.30
25 lb. bag	2.90
50 lb. bag	5.50
100 lb. bag	10.85

Not prepaid.

Geo. H. Lee's Poultry and Stock Preparations

Prices Are Not Prepaid.



Germozone

Germozone is without doubt one of the most widely used poultry medicines today. The regular use of Germozone in the drinking water of chicks and adult fowls prevents the spreading of disease and counteracts infection already existing.

Liquid—4 oz. bot. 40c; 12 oz. hot. 75c; 32 oz. bot. \$1.50; ½ gal. bot. \$2.50; 1 gal. bot. \$4.50.

Tablets—20 tablets 25c; 75 tablets 75c; 200 tablets \$1.50.

Pinjectol

Pinjectol is an oil, easily administered by rectal injection with a Lee Poultry Syringe (rubber tubing slipped off) for the elimination of pin worms.

12 ozs. \$.75 ½ gal. \$3.00
32 ozs. 1.50 1 gal. 5.75

Lee's Pick Paste

Picking one another's toes, back, etc. is a habit, not a disease. It can be quickly stopped by the application of Pick Paste.

2 ozs. 25c 6 ozs. 60c

Lee's Lice Powder

Keeps the fowls free from lice and mites.
1 lb. can.... 25c 2½ lb. can.... 50c

Dr. Hess' Poultry and Stock Preparations

Prices Are Not Prepaid.

Dr. Hess' Poultry Pan-a-min

Pan-a-min, formerly known as Panacea, should be fed regularly the year round to obtain the best results from your flock. Car loads of this proven food tonic are sold in the large poultry districts of California. It is an excellent tonic for moulting time, is an egg producer and is an economical and highly satisfactory food. Prices:

1½ lb. pkg. \$.25 15 lb. pkg. \$2.00
3 lb. pkg.50 25 lb. pkg. 3.00
7 lb. pkg. 1.00 100 lb. drum 10.50

Poultry Worm Powder

A proven single-dose flock treatment for round worms. Given in mash the expulsion of worms starts in a few hours and is usually completed in from 24 to 36 hours. No fasting or laxatives required. Does not check egg production.

2 oz. (50 birds) \$.50
4 oz. (100 birds)90
10 oz. (250 birds) 1.90
1½ lb. (500 birds) 3.00
2½ lb. (1000 birds) 5.40

Poultry Worm Tablets

Same as above but for treatment of individual birds.

40 tablets (40 birds) \$.50
100 tablets (100 birds) 1.00
250 tablets (250 birds) 2.00
500 tablets (500 birds) 3.50
1000 tablets (1000 birds) 6.50

Black Leaf Worm Powder

An odorless, tasteless, dry nicotine compound, non-toxic to poultry. Mixed with food it passes unchanged to the intestines where the large roundworm is located. There the nicotine is immediately released, killing roundworm.

½ lb. (treats 100 birds) \$.65
1½ lb. (treats 600 birds) 2.50
3 lb. (treats 1,200 birds) 4.25

"BLACK LEAF" WORM PELLETS—Same as above but for treatment of individual birds. (100 size 65c) (500 size \$2.50) (1,000 size \$4.25).

Lice Killer

The standard poultry house insecticide for years. It will rid the house of mites.

1 qt. can	... 60c	1 gal. can	... \$1.50
½ gal. can	... 90c	5 gal. can	... 6.00

Lee's Dip and Disinfectant

A standardized coal tar creosote stock dip and disinfectant.

1 qt. can	... 60c	½ gal. can	... 90c
1 gal. can	... \$1.50	5 gal. can	... 6.00

Lee's Vapo-Spray

The most effective medicine for colds, coughs and pneumonia. Simply spray the air in the hen house at night.

1 qt. can	... 75c	½ gal. can	... \$1.25
1 gal. can	... \$2.00	5 gal. can	... 8.75

Leemulsion

An emulsion given in wet mash or soaked oats in the cases of colds and flu in chickens. An effective companion of Vapo-Spray.

12 oz. bottle	\$1.00	½ gal. bottle	\$3.50
32 oz. bottle	2.00	1 gal. bottle	6.50

Lee's Perch Paint

An exceptionally effective and easily applied solution for killing lice. Simply brush it on the perches before the poultry goes to roost.

½ pint	... \$.85	1 quart	... \$2.50
1 pint	... 1.50	½ gallon	... 4.00
		1 gallon	... \$7.00

Gizzard Capsules

The gizzard capsule is five times as effective as worm medicine given in feed and water. It is as easy to give as a pill. It carries the strong medicines in their full strength direct to the gizzard.

Adult Size

50 capsules	\$.75
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100 capsules	1.35
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1 case—20 envelopes of		
50 capsules each	...	10.00

1 case—10 envelopes of		
100 capsules each	...	10.00

Pullet Size

50 capsules	\$.50
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100 capsules	1.00
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1 case—20 envelopes of 50		
capsules each	...	8.50

1 case—10 envelopes of 100		
capsules each	...	8.50

Chick Size

50 capsules	\$.40
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100 capsules75
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Poultry Nasal Syringes

Syringe specially designed for applying Germozone in the case of Swelled Head in poultry. Each 75c.

Syringes (Poultry)

Made especially to administer medicine directly into the crop of the chicken. Each 25c.



Improved Stock Tonic

This product has been serving the dairy interests of the country for upwards of thirty-five years. A summary of many comparative tests, covering three whole years, shows that cows receiving Dr. Hess Stock Tonic produce on the average 54.9% more profit than cows not getting the Tonic.

3 lb. pkg.	... \$.50	15 lb. pkg.	... \$2.00
5 lb. pkg.	... .75	25 lb. pkg.	... 3.00
		100 lb. drum	... \$10.50

Dip and Disinfectant

A standardized product with an established carbolic acid co-efficient. Valuable about barns and stables; kills hog lice and other parasites and keeps down foul odors.

½ gal. can	\$.55	5 gal. can	... \$ 6.00
½ gal. can	.90	30 gal. drum	36.00
1 gal. can	1.60	50 gal. drum	56.25

Fly Spray

Both a fly killer and repeller. It will kill flies in stable and barn and protect cows and other animals in the pasture.

½ gal. can	.....	\$ .90
1 gal. can	.....	1.60
5 gal. can	.....	6.00
30 gal. drum	.....	36.00
50 gal. drum	.....	56.25

Ezell's Compound

For simple colds among poultry. It relieves a condition caused by roup, pneumonia and bronchitis, and keeps the poultry death rate down to a low minimum.

1 oz. (for 30 fowls)	.....	\$ .30
2 oz. (for 60 fowls)	.....	.60
4 oz. (for 120 fowls)	.....	1.00
16 oz. (for 480 fowls)	.....	3.00
1 qt. (for 950-1000 fowls)	..	5.00
1 gal. (for 2500-3000 fowls)	..	18.00

Acme Nicotine Poultry Delouser

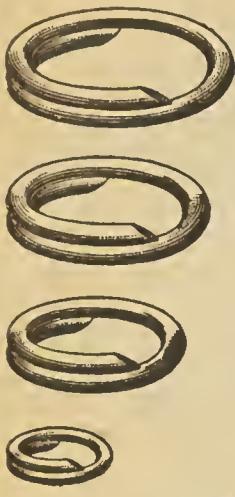
Simply paint perches; 1 oz. will treat 25 running feet of perch. (2 oz. 35c) (5 oz. 85c) (1½ lb. \$2.00) (2½ lb. \$3.00).

Walko Tablets

These tablets are used in the drinking water for baby chicks, from the time they emerge from the shell, as a preventative against such diseases as derive from common colds.

Small carton 50c Large carton \$1.00

LEG BANDS FOR POULTRY



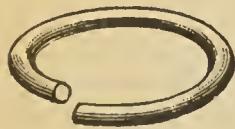
Spir-ol Leg Bands are made in all colors and all sizes, and are put on and taken off like a key ring. Can't drop off. Colors are black, white, red, yellow, blue, green, purple, light blue, maroon and pink. In ordering please state color wanted, also name of breed. Leghorn, Rocks, Rhode Island Reds or Turkeys. It enables us to fill the order satisfactorily. Prices:

12 Bands for	.....	\$ .15 postpaid
25 Bands for	.....	.25 postpaid
50 Bands for	.....	.35 postpaid
100 Bands for	.....	.65 postpaid
1000 Bands for	.....	5.00 postpaid

SPIR-OL BAND for Chick, Bantam and Pigeon size as follows: 12 for 15c; 50 for 30c; 100 for 50c; 1,000 for \$4.00. These bands come in the same colors as given above for Poultry Bands.

Spir-ol Leg Bands

KWIK-ON LEG BANDS



Attractive and durable leg bands in all popular colors, made of aluminum. Can be fixed in a jiffy. Hold band between thumb and fore-finger of each hand at the cut, then twist to desired opening to place on leg; then close ends to make a perfect circle. Packed 100 to the carton—not less than 100 sold.

No. 9—Leghorn size	.....	100	1,000
No. 10—Red Rocks	.....	\$ .40	\$3.00
No. 11—Large Rocks	.....	.40	3.25
No. 12—Asiatics	.....	.45	3.35
No. 13—Turkey Hens	.....	.55	3.70
	POSTPAID		.55
			3.85

25

PAT. APPLIED FOR

Price—(Numbers run from 1 to 1,000) (25 for 30c) (50 for 45c) (100 for 65c) postpaid.

ECLIPSE DOUBLE NUMBER COLORED—
For Chickens

In Unbroken Sets Only

Large double numbers on colored background. In 12 colors, three sizes. State breed and set. (12 for 35c) (25 for 65c) (50 for \$1.20) (100 for \$2.35) postpaid.

ELITE PIGEON BANDS

Carried in all colors and in unbroken sets only.



6 pairs	.....	25c
12 pairs	.....	50c
25 pairs	.....	\$1.00
50 pairs	.....	\$2.00
	Postpaid	

Number of Plants to Acre

Set at Regular Distances Apart

DISTANCE APART	No. Plants	DISTANCE APART		No. Plants
		5 ft. by 2 ft.	5 ft. by 3 ft.	
1 ft. by 6 in.	87,120	4,356	2,904	
2 ft. by 6 in.	43,560	2,178	1,200	
2 ft. by 12 in.	21,780	1,742	1,000	
2 ft. by 18 in.	14,520	1,200	680	
2½ ft. by 12 in.	17,420	1,096	640	
2½ ft. by 18 in.	11,616	936	537	
2½ ft. by 2 ft.	8,712	784	435	
3 ft. by 1 ft.	14,520	640	360	
3 ft. by 1½ ft.	9,680	537	320	
3 ft. by 2 ft.	7,260	435	222	
3 ft. by 3 ft.	4,840	320	193	
4 ft. by 1 ft.	10,890	222	170	
4 ft. by 2 ft.	5,445	154	150	
4 ft. by 3 ft.	3,630	108	134	
4 ft. by 4 ft.	2,722	84	120	
5 ft. by 1 ft.	8,712	69	108	

DISTANCE APART	No. Plants	DISTANCE APART		No. Plants
		30 ft. by 30 ft.	33 ft. by 33 ft.	
		48	40	
		27	21	
		12	10	
		17	14	
		10	8	

Rule—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of square feet (43,560), will give the number of plants to the acre.

CAPONIZING SETS

This set is one of the latest design. It is a combination of tools that can be used with one hand and seldom causes the operator to slip and cause the loss of the bird.

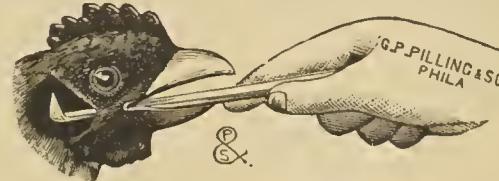
We carry the following sets:

Pillings Cornell	.....	\$5.50
Pillings Farmer	.....	4.00
Pillings Special	.....	5.00

We suggest that you use either the Cornell or Farmer. They are packed in a fine oak case. Each set contains full instructions.



PILLING ANGULAR KILLING KNIFE



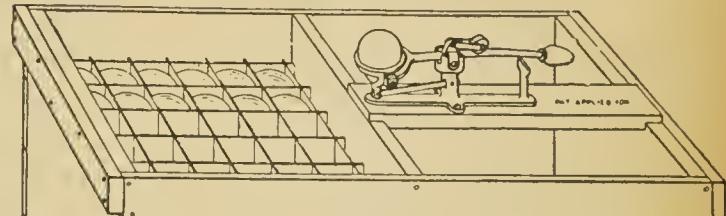
By simply turning the wrist the jugular vein and spinal cord are cut, thereby bleeding the fowl, allowing the feathers to be removed without using water. 75c postpaid.

FRENCH POULTRY KILLING KNIFE

Every poultry raiser should have one of our Killing Knives. They are made of a finely tempered instrument steel with nickelized handle; will last a lifetime. Don't wait. Send for one now. Sent securely packed by mail. 75c postpaid.

PILLING—PHILA. &

RELIABLE EGG SCALE



The RELIABLE Egg Scale is built for speed, accuracy and endurance. It has a quick double shift, just a flip of the finger, and you can get all the weights required with the one shift, thereby taking the place of two scales. 19 to 22 ozs.

Price \$2.90 each, f. o. b. Los Angeles; \$3.00 postpaid.

POULTRY PUNCHES

A Practical Punch for Marking Baby Chicks

Petty's, 25 ea. postpaid.



Average Time Required for Seeds to Sprout

Bean	5-10 days
Beet	7-10 "
Cabbage	5-10 "
Carrot	12-18 "
Cauliflower	5-10 "
Celery	10-20 "
Corn	5-8 "
Cucumber	6-10 "
Lettuce	6-8 days
Onion	7-10 "
Pea	6-10 "
Parsnip	10-20 "
Pepper	9-14 "
Radish	3-6 "
Tomato	6-12 "
Turnip	4-8 "

Plant radishes with slow growing vegetables to mark the rows for cultivation.

VEGETABLE CALENDAR FOR FIELD PLANTING

VARIETY	SEED PER ACRE	ROW APART	APART IN ROW	WHEN TO PLANT	TIME TO MATURE	APPROXIMATE YIELD PER ACRE
Artichoke.....	1 lb.	5 ft.	4 ft.	Oct. to Jan.	18 to 20 wks.	
Asparagus—roots.....	3700	6 ft.	2 ft.	Dec. to Feb.	1 year	
Asparagus, seed.....	3 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill	Feb. to March	2 years	
Beans, bush.....	40 lbs.	2½ ft.	Drill to 4 in.	March to Aug. 1st	8 to 12 wks.	3 tons
Beans, pole.....	30 lbs.	3 ft.	6 in.	April to July 1st	10 to 12 wks.	4 tons
Lima, bush.....	50 to 60 lbs.	32 in.	Drill to 6 in.	April to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.	4 tons
Lima, pole.....	40 to 50 lbs.	3 ft.	8 in.	April to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.	4 tons
Beets, table.....	7 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All Year	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons
Beets, stock.....	8 lbs.	16 in	Drill	Oct. to May 1	14 to 18 wks.	50 tons
Carrots, table.....	3 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons
Carrots, stock.....	3 lbs.	16 in.	Drill	Oct. to May 1	12 to 18 wks.	18 tons
Cabbage, plants.....	12000	30 in.	12 to 18 in.	All year	14 to 16 wks.	12 tons
Cabbage, seed.....	4 oz.	8 in. seed bed	Drill	All year	20 to 26 wks.	12 tons
Cauliflower, plants.....	7000	3 ft.	2 ft.	May to Oct. 1	14 to 16 wks.	
Cauliflower, seed.....	4 oz.	8 in. seed bed	Drill	May to Oct. 1	20 to 24 wks.	500 doz.
Celery, plants.....	35,000	30 in.	6 in.	Jan. to Sept. 1	16 to 18 wks.	
Celery, seed.....	4 oz.	8 in. seed bed	Drill	Jan. to Sept. 1	24 to 26 wks.	2000 doz.
Corn, Sweet.....	10 lbs.	3 ft.	12 in.	March to Aug. 1	10 to 13 wks.	400 box
Cucumbers.....	2 lbs.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Sept. 1	10 to 12 wks.	600 box
Endive (Chicoree).....	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill and thin to 10 in.	Aug. to Feb. 1	14 to 18 wks.	2000 doz.
Eggplant, plants.....	7,000	3 ft.	2 ft.	April to July 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Eggplant, seed.....	4 oz.	Hot bed	8 in.	Dec. to Feb. 1	18 to 20 wks.	10 tons
Kale.....	2 lbs.	3 ft.	Drill	Sept. to March 1	8 to 10 wks.	
Kohl Rabi.....	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to March 1	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons
Lettuce.....	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill and thin to 10 in.	All year	12 to 15 wks.	500 crates
Musk Melon.....	1 lb.	6 ft.	4 ft.	Feb. 15 to June 15	14 to 18 wks.	400 crates
Water Melon.....	1 lb.	9 ft.	8 ft.	Feb. 15 to June 15	16 to 20 wks.	15 tons
Casaba.....	1 lb.	8 ft.	8 ft.	Feb. 15 to June 15	16 to 20 wks.	12 tons
Okra.....	6 lbs.	3 ft.	18 in.	March to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Onion Seed.....	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to April 1	24 to 28 wks.	
Onion Sets.....	350 lbs.	Double row	4 in.	Sept. to Feb. 1	14 to 18 wks.	200 crates
Parsley.....	4 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Aug. to April 1	12 to 14 wks.	
Parsnip.....	5 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill	Aug. to March 1	14 to 18 wks.	400 sks.
Peas.....	50 to 600 lbs.	30 in.	Drill to 6 in.	Sept. to March 1	14 to 20 wks.	4 tons
Pepper, plant.....	10,000	3 ft.	18 in. or drill seed in.	April to June 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Pepper, seed Field planting.....	1½ lb.	3 ft.	field and thin to 18 in.	Feb. to May 1	18 to 20 wks.	10 tons
Pepper seed in seed bed.....	6 oz.	8 in.	drill	Dec. to April		
Potatoes, Irish.....	600 to 800 lbs.	3 ft.	1 ft.	Sept. 1 to April 1	10 to 14 wks.	100 sks.
Potatoes, Sweet, plants.....	14,000	3 ft.	1 ft.	April to July 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Potatoes, Sweet, seed.....	40 lbs.	Hotbed	Hotbed	Jan. to Mar. 1	18 to 20 wks.	150 sks.
Pumpkin.....	1 lb.	10 ft.	10 ft.	April to July 1	12 to 14 wks.	20 tons
Radish.....	12 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	4 to 8 wks.	
Rhubarb, roots.....	2,420	6 ft.	3 ft.	Sept. to April 1	8 to 10 wks.	
Rhubarb, seed.....	½ lb.	Double row	Drill	Feb. 1 to July 1	16 to 20 wks.	
Roselle.....	3 lbs.	5 ft.	3 ft. thin to 1 plant	April to May	18 to 20 wks.	
Spinach.....	f5 to 30 lbs.	Double row	Drill to 6 in.	All Year	8 to 12 wks.	6 tons
Squash, Summer.....	2 lbs.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Oct. 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Squash, Winter.....	1½ lb.	10 ft.	6 ft.	April to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.	12 ton
Salsify.....	6 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to April 1	14 to 18 wks.	8 tons
Tomato Plants.....	1,200	6 ft.	6 ft.	March to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.	10 ton
Tomato, seed.....	2 oz.	Hot bed, Jan.	Out door drill 10 in.	March to June 1	18 to 20 wks.	
Turnip.....	3 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons

CALENDAR FOR FORAGE AND FIELD CROPS

VARIETY	SEED PER ACRE	HOW TO PLANT	YIELD OF FORAGE	YIELD OF GRAIN LBS.
Alfalfa.....	20 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	8 to 10 tons.	600
Alfilaria.....	10 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	3 tons hay or pasture.	
Beans—Bush.....	25 to 40 lbs.	Drill in rows 2 ft. apart		1500 to 2000
" Lima.....	50 to 60 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart		1500 to 2000
" Windsor.....	75 to 100 lbs.	Drill in rows 2 ft. apart	Cover crop.	2000
Beets—Stock.....	8 lbs.	Drill in rows 1 ft. apart	20 to 25 tons beets.	
Cane or Sorghum.....	5 to 40 lbs.	Drill 5 or broadcast 40	15 to 20 tons green fodder.	
Carrots—Stock.....	3 lbs.	Drill in rows 18 in. apart	20 to 25 tons carrots.	
Clover—Burr.....	20 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	Pasture or cover crop.	
" Hubam.....	10 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	Pasture or cover crop.	
Corn—Indian.....	10 lbs.	Drill 2 ft. apart in rows 3 ft. apart.	20 to 40 tons ensilage.	3000 to 4000
" Ensilage.....	40 lbs.	Drill 1 ft. apart in rows 30 in. apart	½ ton broom straw.	1500
" Broom.....	5 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	2 tons dry.	2500 to 4000
" Egyptian.....	7 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	1 to 1½ bales and seed.	1500 to 2000
" Pop.....	6 lbs.	Drill 1 ft. apart in rows 30 in. apart	Pasture or cover crop.	
Cotton.....	15 lbs.	Drill 18 in. apart in rows 4 ft. apart	2 tons dry.	
Cow Peas.....	40 lbs.	Drill 1 ft. apart in rows 3 ft. apart.	2 tons dry.	1500
Feterlta.....	4 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	2 to 4 tons hay.	2500 to 4000
Grain—Barley.....	80 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	Cover crop.	2000 to 3000
" Buckwheat.....	45 lbs.	Drill	Fiber.	1500
" Flax.....	30 lbs.	Broadcast	3 tons hay.	2500
" Oats.....	80 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	Pasture or cover crop.	3000
" Rice.....	80 lbs.	Drill	2 tons	2000
" Rye.....	60 lbs.	Drill	Pasture or cover crop.	2000
" Wheat.....	60 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	2 tons.	2000
Grasses—Bermuda.....	5 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture.	
" Brome.....	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture mixture.	
" Fescue.....	25 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture Mixture.	
" ItalianRye.....	30 lbs.	Broadcast	Hay and pasture (damp land).	
" Kentucky Blue.....	50 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture Mixture.	
" Orchard.....	25 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture Mixture.	
" Paspalum.....	10 lbs.	Broadcast	Cut 1½ tons per acre	
" Perennial Rye.....	30 lbs.	Broadcast	4 times (damp land)	
" Red Top.....	14 lbs.	Broadcast	Hay and Pasture.	
" Rhodes.....	12 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture Mixture.	
Melilotus.....	20 lbs.	Drill or broadcast	Cut 2 tons per acre 3 times or pasture.	
Sudan.....	5 to 25 lbs.	Drill 5 or broadcast 25	12 tons hay or pasture.	
Sorghum.....	8 lbs.	Drill in rows 30 in. apart	15 tons green.	2000
Sunflower.....	5 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart		
Vetch.....	30 to 40 lbs.	Drill in rows 1 ft. apart or broadcast	Pasture or cover crop.	
Wonder Forage.....	5 to 25 lbs.	Drill 5 or broadcast 25	12 tons hay or pasture.	

INDEX

Abronia	40	Castor Bean (see <i>Ricinus</i>)	41	Mexican Sunflower (see <i>Tithonia</i>)	75
Abutilon	40	Catananche	44	Mexican Tulip Poppy (see <i>Hunnemannia</i>)	75
Achillea	40	Cat Supplies	91-92	Michaelmas Daisy (see <i>Perennial Aster</i>)	40
Aeme Sprays	85	Cauliflower	12	Mignonette	53
Aeroclinium	40	Celery	13	Milo Maize	79
Adco	83	Celeriac	13	Mimulus	53
African Golden Daisy	48	Celosia	45	Mina Lobata	53
African Lilac Daisy	41	Centaurea	45	Mirabilis (see Four o'Clock)	52
Agathea	40	Cerastium	45	Monkey Flower (see <i>Mimulus</i>)	62
Ageratum	40	Chard, Swiss	7	Moonflower (see <i>Ipomoea</i>)	36
Alfalfa	80	Chayote	16	Morning Glory	54
Alfilaria	83	Cheiranthus	45	Moss Rose (see <i>Portulaca</i>)	62
All-Round Spray	85	Chewings Fescue	36-83	Mourning Bride (see <i>Scabiosa</i>)	89
Alyssum	41	Chicory	13	Mushrooms	19
Alonsoa	40	Chinese Lantern (see <i>Physalis</i>)	41	Musk (see <i>Mimulus</i>)	51
Alsike	80	Chives	13	Mustard	19-81
Amaranthus	41	Chrysanthemum, Annual (see Painted Daisy)	41	Myosotis (see Forget-Me-Not)	52
Ampelopsis	41	Chrysanthemum Plants	77	Naphthalene Flakes	74-86
Anagallis	41	Cineraria	45	Nasturtium	55
Anchusa	41	Citron	23	Nemesia	54
Anemone	41	Clarkia	45	Nemophila	55
Antigonon Leptopus	41	Clianthus	45	Nepeta	55
Antirrhinum	5-42	Clover	80-81	Neo Dust	86
Ant Poison	87	Cobaea, Scandens	46	Niek-Emo	85
Aphis Spray	85-87	Cockscomb	45	Nicotiana	55
Aquilegia	41	Coleus	46	Nigella	55
Arabis	41	Collards	11	Nu-Green	87
Arctotis	41	Collinsia	46	Oats	82
Armeria	41	Columbine	41	Oenothera	55
Arsenate of Lead	85	Convolvulus (see Morning Glory)	41	Okra	19
Artichokes	6	Coral Bells (see <i>Heuchera</i>)	46	Onion	24-25
Asclepias	41	Coreopsis	46	Onion Sets	25
Asparagus	6	Corn, Field	82	Orehard Grass	83
Asparagus Fern	41	Corn, Pop	14	Pacey's Rye Grass	36-83
Asters	38-39-40	Corn, Sweet	14	Painted Daisy	55
Aubrieta	42	Corn, Planters	21	Pan-a-min	93
Auricula—see Primula		Cornflower (see <i>Centaurea</i>)		Pansy	56
Australian Pea Vine	42	Cosmos	4-46	Paris Green	85
Australian Rye Grass	36-83	Cover Crops	81	Parsley	19
Baby Blue Eyes (see <i>Nemophila</i>)		Covers, Plant	78	Parsnip	27
Baby's Breath (see <i>Gypsophila</i>)		Cow Peas	81	Passiflora	55
Bachelor Button (see <i>Centurea</i>)		Cress	13	Passion Vine (see Passiflora)	
Bacteria	84	Cucumber	15	Peanuts	29
Balloon Vine	42	Cuprocide	86	Peas, Garden	26
Balsam	43	Cyanogas	87	Peas, Field	81
Balsam Apple	43	Cyclamen	46	Peat Humus	84
Bandini Fertilizer	84	Cynoglossum	46	Peat Moss	84
Barley	82	Dahlias	72-73	Pencils, Weather Proof	90
Barrel Pumps	88	Dahlia Seed	47	Pentstemon	56
Bartonia	42	Daisy, Double	47	Pepper	28-29
Beans	8-9	Daisy, Shasta	47	Pet Supplies	91-92
Beans, Commercial	9-81	Dallas Grass	83	Petunia	57
Beets	7	Dawg-Gone	86	Lavatera Assur- gentiflora	44-52
Begonia Seed	43	Delphinium	47	Lavatera	44-52
Begonia Tubers	70	Deroeide	86	Lawn Grass	36
Bellis Perennis	47	Destruxol	86	Leaf Mold	83
Bent Grass	36	Dianthus	48	Leek	17
Bermuda Grass	36-83	Diascia Barbarae	48	Leg Bands	94
Bird Supplies	91-92	Didiscus	47	Lemon Verbena (see <i>Lippia Citriodora</i>)	
Blackberries	78	Digitalis	46	Plantabbs	83
Black Eyed Susan (see <i>Thunbergia</i>)		Dimorphotheca	48	Planting Calendar	94-95
Black Leaf "40"	86	Dog Supplies	91-92	Plant Setter	90
Blue Grass	36	Dusters	89	Planter, Corn	21
Blue Lace Flower (see <i>Didisca</i>)		Dusty Miller	45	Platycodon	55
Blue Stone	86	Egg Plant	16	Poa Trivialis	36
Bordo Mixture	85	Egg Scales	94	Polyanthus (see <i>Primula</i>)	
Boston Ivy		Egyptian Corn	79	Poppy	5-58
(see <i>Ampelopsis</i>)		Emo	85	Portulaca	56
Boysen Berry	78	Endive	16	Potatoes, Irish	30
Brachycome	43	Erigeron	48	Potato Fertilizer	30
Broccoli	6	Eschscholtzia	49	Pots, Planting	90
Brome Grass	83	Euphorbia	48	Poultry Delouser	93
Broom Corn	82	Evening Primrose (see <i>Oenothera</i>)		Poultry Remedies	93
Browallia	43	Everlasting Peas (see <i>Lathyrus</i>)		Primula	55
Brussels Sprouts	6	Evergreen	86	Protectors, Tree	90
Buhach Powder	87	Felicia	48	Pruning Compound	87
Cabbage	10-11	Fennel	16	Pumpkin	27
Caealia	43	Fertilizers	36-83-84	Punchees, Poultry	94
Cactus	44	Fertilizer Spreader	84	Pyrethrum	58
Calcularia	44	Fever Few (see <i>Matriaria</i>)		Radish	31
Calcium Arsenate	85	Flower Classification	37	Ranunculus Seed	59
Calendar for Planting	94-95	Fly Spray	93	Rape	82
Calendula	43	Forget-Me-Not	48	Raspberries	78
Calif. Poppy	49	Four o'Clock	48	Rat Poison	91
Calif. Windbreak	44	Foxglove (see <i>Digitalis</i>)		Red Hot Poker (see <i>Tritoma</i>)	
Calliopsis	44	Freesia	48	Melilotus Indica	81
Campanula	44	Fuchsia	48	Melilotus Alba	80-81
Canary Bird Vine	44	Fungusol	86	Melilotus Indica	81
Candytuft	43	Gaillardia	48	Melons, Casaba	22
Cane	79	Garden Guard	85	Melons, Covers	78
Canna Bulbs	71	Geranium	49	Melons, Musk	20-21
Canterbury Bells	44			Melons, Water	22-23
Caponizing Sets	94			Ricinus	59
Cardinal Climber	44			Rock Gardens	59
Carnation	44			Roselle	30
Carrots	11			Zinnia	66-67
Casaba	22				

EXTRA ORDER SHEETS AND RETURN ENVELOPES FURNISHED ON REQUEST

NOTICE: Please write below the names of any of your neighbours who would be interested in our catalogue.

Please include 3% SALES TAX if you live in the State of California

A & M Planting Calendar for Southern California and Similar Climates

JANUARY

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Artichokes, Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Chives, Cress, Egg Plant, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach (Winter), Swiss Chard, Tomatoes, Turnips.

FLOWERS—Sow seeds in open ground: Abronia, Acroclinium, Alyssum, Bartonia, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Annual Chrysanthemums, Clarkia, Gilia, Godetia, Lupine, Mignonette, Nigella, Poppies, California Poppy, Seabiosa, Schizanthus, Sweet Peas, Wild Flower Mixture. Sow in seed flats: Aquilegia, Cyclamen, Delphinium, Larkspur, Phlox, Snapdragon.

BULBS of Agapanthus, Amaryllis, Anemones, Crocus, Gladiolus, Lilliums, Narcissus, Ranunculus, Tuberous, Tuberous Begonia, Zephyranthes.

FEBRUARY

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Egg Plant, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes, Turnips.

FLOWERS—Sow seeds in open ground: Abronia, Acroclinium, African Daisy, Alyssum, Amaranthus, Anagallis, Anchusa, Arabis, Arctotis, Bartonia, Browallia, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Cheiranthus, Clarkia, Early Flowering Cosmos, California Poppy, Cynoglossum, Dahlia, Erigeron, Godetia, Gypsophila, Hunnemannia, Ice Plant, Larkspur, Leptosiphon, Linaria, Linum, Lupines, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemophila, Nigella, Australian Pea Vine, Phlox, Poppies, Ricinus, Scabiosa, Schizanthus, Sweet Peas, Venidium, Virginian Stocks, Wildflower Mixture.

Sow in seed flats: Agathea, Ageratum, Alonsoa, Aquilegia, Aster, Begonia, Bellis Perennis, Cacalia, Coreopsis, Dahlia, Delphinium, Dianthus, Digitalis, Gaillardia, Geum, Helenium, Hollyhock, Impatiens, Lobelia, Myosotis, Pentstemon, Petunia, Platycodon, Salvia, Shasta Daisy, Statice, Stocks, Thunbergia, Verbena, Viola Cornuta.

BULBS of Amaryllis, Cannas, Gladiolus, Lilliums, Tigridias, Tuberous, Tuberous Begonia, Zephyranthes.

MARCH

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Casaba, Celery, Chives, Corn, Cucumbers, Egg Plant, Endive, Gourds, Kale, Lettuce, Melons, Okra, Onion, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Rhubarb, Roselle, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes.

FLOWERS—Sow seeds in open ground: Abronia, Acroclinium, Ageratum, Alyssum, Amaranthus, Anagallis, Anchusa, Arabis, Arctotis, Balsam, Bartonia, Brachycome, Browallia, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Celosia, Centaurea, Cheiranthus, Clarkia, Cynoglossum, Dahlia, Dahlia Seed, Daisies, Painted Daisy, Early Flowering Cosmos, Erigeron, Four o'Clocks, Godetia, Gomphrena, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Hunnemannia, Ice Plant, Kochia, Larkspur, Leptosiphon, Linum, Lupine, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemophila, Nigella, Australian Pea Vine, Phlox, Ricinus, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Schizanthus, Sunflower, Sweet Peas, Ursinia, Venidium, Vine Seeds, Virginian Stocks. Sow in seed flats: Alonsoa, Aquilegia, Aster, Begonia, Bellis, Cacalia, Canterbury Bells, Carnation, Coleus, Coreopsis, Dahlia, Daisy, Delphinium, Dianthus, Didiscus, Digitalis, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Geum, Helenium, Heliotrope, Lantana, Lobelia, Matriaria, Nemesia, Nicotiana, Pentstemon, Petunia, Platycodon, Salvia, Shasta Daisy, Statice, Stocks, Sweet William, Thunbergia, Verbena, Viola, Vine Seeds, Wallflower.

BULBS of Cannas, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Tigridias, Tuberous.

APRIL

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Casaba, Cauliflower, Celery, Chives, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Gourds, Kale, Lettuce, Lima Beans, Melons, Okra, Onions, Parsley, Parsnip, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Rhubarb, Roselle, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes.

FLOWERS—Sow seeds in open ground: Abronia, Acroclinium, Ageratum, Amaranthus, Anagallis, Anchusa, Arctotis Grandis, Balsam, Browallia, Candytuft, Calendula, Calliopsis, Celosia, Centaurea, Cheiranthus, Cynoglossum, Early Cosmos, Dahlia Seed, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Hunnemannia, Ice Plant, Kochia, Larkspur, Leptosiphon, African Marigold, Matthiola, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nicotiana, Nigella, Oenothera, Painted Daisy, Petunia, Phlox Drumondii, Portulaca, Rhodanthe, Ricinus, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Sunflower, Tithonia, Ursinia, Valeriana, Verbenae, Virginian Stocks, Wallflower, Zinnia, Vine Seeds. Sow in seed flats: Aster, Carnation, Didiscus, African Marigold, Nicotiana, Petunia, Primula, Salvia, Statice, Stocks, Verbena.

Perennials may be sown now for fall transplanting.

BULBS of Cannas, Dahlia, Gladiolus and Tuberous.

MAY and JUNE

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Casaba, Cauliflower, Celery, Corn, Cucumber, Gourds, Kale, Lettuce, Lima Beans, Melons, Okra, Parsley, Peppers, Pumpkin, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Swiss Chard, Tomato.

FLOWERS—Sow seeds in open ground: Abronia, Ageratum, Alyssum, Amaranthus, Arctotis Grandis, Balsam, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Celosia, Centaurea, Cosmos, Cynoglossum, Dimorphotheca, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Larkspur, African Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nigella, Oenothera, Painted Daisy, Phlox Drumondii, Portulaca, Ricinus, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Stevia, Sunflower, Zinnia, Vine Seeds. Sow in seed flats: Asters, Carnation, Dianthus, Gomphrena, Nicotiana, Petunia, Salvia, Statice.

Nearly all Perennials may be sown for fall transplanting.

BULBS of Dahlia.

JULY and AUGUST

VEGETABLES—Beets, Beans (early varieties), Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Corn, Cucumber, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Okra, Parsley, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Swiss Chard, Turnips.

FLOWERS—Sow seeds in open ground: African Marigold, Calendula, Centaurea, Early Cosmos, French Marigold, Gypsophila, Nasturtium, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Winter Flowering Sweet Peas, Zinnia.

Sow in seed flats: Calceolaria, Cineraria, Pansy, Phlox, Snapdragon, Stocks, Verbena, Viola, Wildflower and Perennials.

BULBS (August) of Calla, Freesia, German Iris, Ornithogalum, Oxalis.

SEPTEMBER

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Beets, Beans, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Peppers, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Winter), Swiss Chard, Turnips.

FLOWERS—Sow seeds in open ground: Bartonia, Calendula, Centaurea, Early Cosmos, Dimorphotheca, French Marigolds, Gypsophila, Larkspur, Linum, Nasturtium, Nemesia, all Poppies, Salpiglossis, Wildflower Mixture, Winter Sweet Peas.

Sow in seed flats: Calceolaria, Coreopsis, Cineraria, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Scabiosa, Snapdragon, Stocks, Verbena, Viola, Wallflower.

BULBS of Allium, Anemone, Baby Glads, Calla, Dutch and German Iris, Freesia, Ixias, Lilliums (Candidum and Regale), Ornithogalum, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Sparaxis, Watsonia.

OCTOBER and NOVEMBER

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Beets, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cress, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Salsify, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Turnips.

FLOWERS—Sow seeds in open ground: Acroclinium, Alyssum, Bartonia, Candytuft, Calendula, California Poppy, Centaurea, Clarkia, Dimorphotheca, French Marigolds, Godetia, Gypsophila, Larkspur, Linum, Lupine, Mesemhranthemums, Mignonette, Nemesia, Nemophila, Nigella, Painted Daisy, All Poppies, Ranunculus Seed, Schizanthus, Winter Flowering Sweet Peas, Wild Flower Mixture.

Sow in seed flats: Carnation, Hollyhock, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Scabiosa, Snapdragon, Stocks, Verbena, Viola, Wallflower and Perennials.

BULBS of Amaryllis, Anemones, Baby Glads, Calla, Crocus, Dutch and German Iris, Easter Lilies, Freesias, Hyacinths, Ixias, Narcissus, Native California Bulbs, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Sparaxis, Tulips, Watsonias.

DECEMBER

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cress, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Winter), Swiss Chard, Turnips.

FLOWERS—Sow seeds in open ground: Acroclinium, Alyssum, Bartonia, Calendula, California Poppy, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Annual Chrysanthemums, Clarkia, Dianthus, Lupine, Mignonette, Nemesia, Nigella, Poppies, Standard Sweet Peas, Schizanthus, California Wild Flowers.

Sow in seed flats: Annual Canterbury Bells, Aquilegia, Larkspur, Pansy, Phlox, Snapdragon, Stocks.

BULBS of Amaryllis, Anemones, Calla, Gladiolus, Hyacinths, Ixias, Lillies, Narcissus, Ranunculus, Sparaxis, Tulips.

*Plant & eat
Vegetables
for Health*

A&M
reliable
SEEDS

